

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

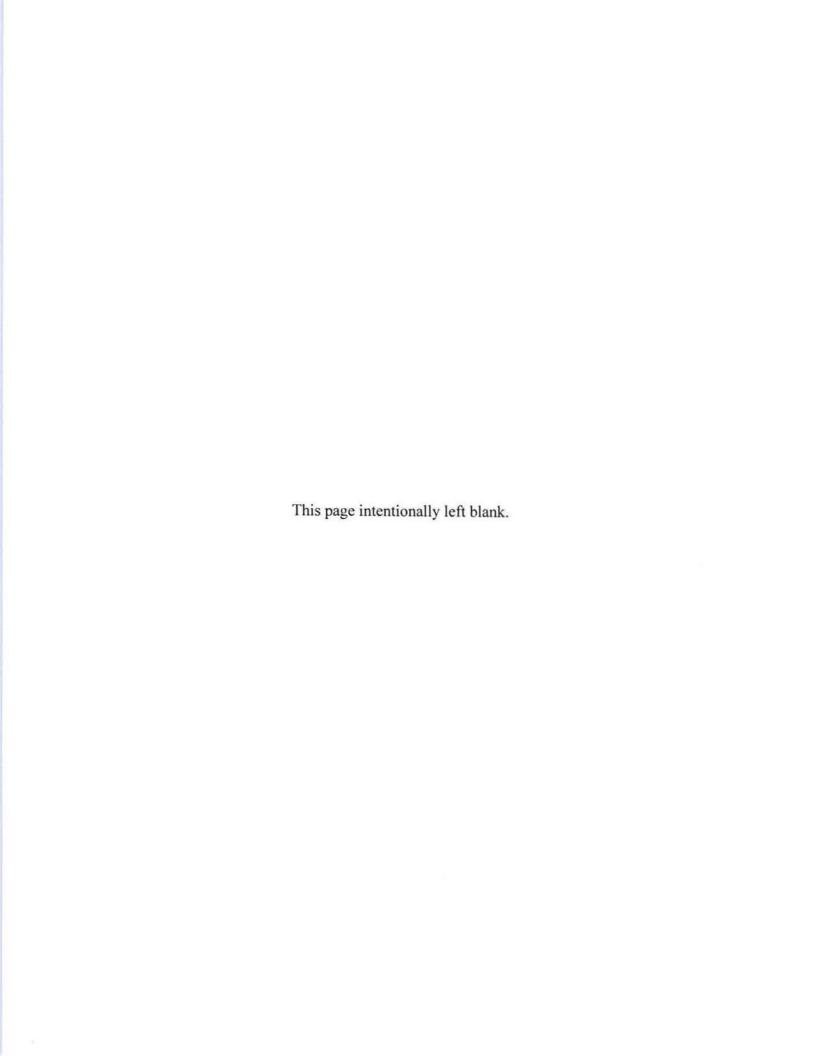
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016



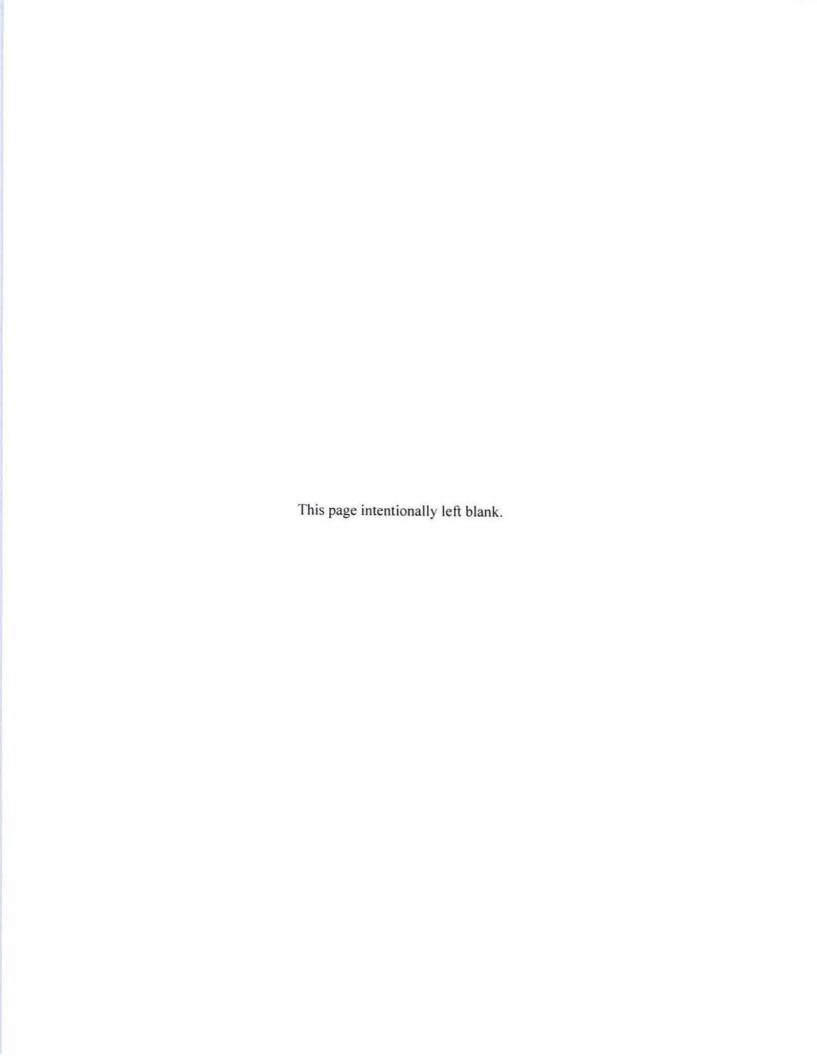
Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Mineral Wells, Texas

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mineral Wells, Texas, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant account estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mineral Wells, Texas, as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-9, budgetary comparison schedule - general fund, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios - Texas Municipal Retirement System, Schedule of Contributions - Texas Municipal Retirement System, Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Texas Emergency Services Retirement System and Schedule of Contributions - Texas Emergency Services Retirement System on pages 51-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining fund statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial

statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

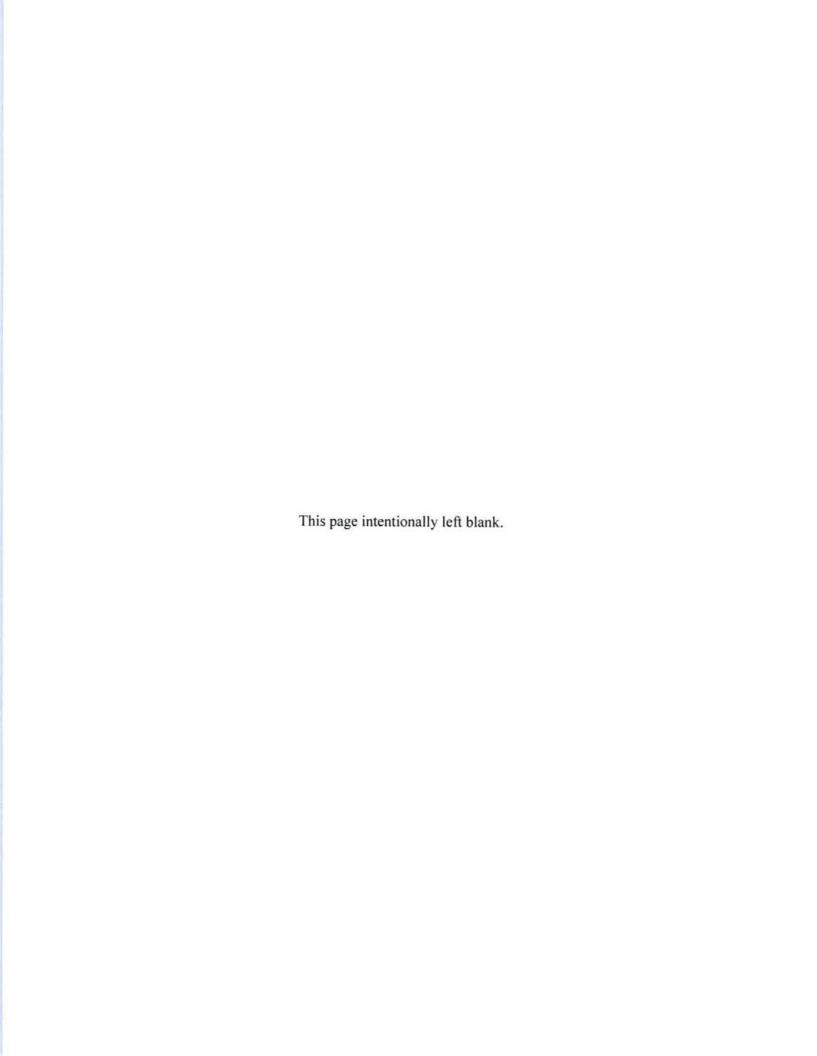
#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 17, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weatherford, Texas

Leave, Magun Sneed, P.C.

February 17, 2017



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Mineral Wells ("City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

#### Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$80,461,464 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,824,224 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.

The City's total net position decreased by \$242,882. The City's operations decreased governmental activities by \$1,076,212 and increased the business-type activities by \$833,330.

As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,216,889. \$2,682,422 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund is \$2,663,327 or 23 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Mineral Wells' basic financial statements. The City of Mineral Wells basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as an indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the event causing the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements consist of the City of Mineral Wells (known as the primary government) and the Mineral Wells Community Development Corporation and the Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1 ("Water District") for which the City of Mineral Wells is accountable. The Mineral Wells Community Development Corporation is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government. The Water District, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City of Mineral Wells, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government. Additional information about the Water District is available in its separately issued audited financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 10 - 12 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local

governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund focus is on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Individual fund data for the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriations budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund.

The basic governmental financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 16 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water/Sewer Operations, for Airport Operations, and for the Water District. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for worker's compensation self-insurance and employee health, dental and life insurance. The City does not offer post-employment benefits other than pension benefits. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net position, while the net revenue (expenses) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities in the funds.

The Proprietary Fund Financial Statements provide information for the Water/Sewer Enterprise Fund, the Airport Operations Enterprise Fund and the Water District as business-type activities. The information provided is the same type as the information in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17-20 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the audited financial statements. The notes can be found on pages 21-50 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on Exhibits F-1 through F-5 of this report.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Mineral Wells, assets exceed liabilities by \$80,461,464 at September 30, 2016.

The largest portion of the City's net position (85 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

\$3,356,815 of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The \$8,824,224 balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The following is a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position.

	Govenmental Activities					usiness-Typ	Activities	Total				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Current and Other Assets	\$	8,602,513	\$	10,330,554	\$ 26,645,062		10,652,008		35,247,57		20,982,5	
Capital Assets	100	28,104,313	No.	28,118,249	4	17,434,500	2	46,734,628		75,538,813		74,852,877
Total Assets	\$	36,706,826	\$	38,448,803	\$ 7	74,079,562	\$	57,386,636	\$	110,786,388	\$	95,835,439
Deferred Outflows												
of Resources	\$	1,598,526	\$	548,433	\$	719,296	\$	240,798	\$	2,317,822	\$	789,231
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,708,584	\$	5,238,017	\$ 2	24,629,375		8,528,194		30,337,959		13,766,211
Other Liabilities		537,671		798,257		1,185,222		1,029,589		1,722,893		1,827,846
Total Liabilities	\$	6,246,255	\$	6,036,274	\$ 2	25,814,597	\$	9,557,783	\$	32,060,852	\$	15,594,057
Deferred Inflows												
of Resources	\$	401,776	\$	227,429	\$	180,118	\$	98,838	\$	581,894	\$	326,267
Net Position												
Capital Assets Net												
of Related Debt	\$	28,104,313	\$	27,909,094	\$ 4	40,176,112		39,351,862		68,280,425		67,260,956
Restricted		1,069,061		1,338,987		2,287,754		1,510,429		3,356,815		2,849,416
Unrestricted		2,483,947		3,485,452		6,340,277		7,108,522		8,824,224		10,593,974
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	31,657,321	\$	32,733,533	\$ 4	48,804,143	\$	47,970,813	\$	80,461,464	\$	80,704,346

At the end of the fiscal year, the City was able to report positive balances in net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The following is a summary of the City's Statement of Activities.

# Changes in Net Position

	Government	d Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total	al	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,375,755	\$ 1,275,522	\$11,810,942	\$12,661,519	\$13,186,697	\$13,937,041	
Operating grants and							
contributions	333,852	272,405	•		333,852	272,405	
Capital grants and							
contributions	50,000	50,000	340,060	2,147,406	390,060	2,197,406	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	3,550,586	3,360,302	-		3,550,586	3,360,302	
Other taxes	4,501,678	3,729,419			4,501,678	3,729,419	
Other	348,489	581,853	101,441	180,994	449,930	762,847	
Total revenues	10,160,360	9,269,501	12,252,443	14,989,919	22,412,803	24,259,420	
Expenses:							
Administrative	2,043,464	1,663,317	-	-	2,043,464	1,663,317	
Public safety	4,639,276	4,789,964	-		4,639,276	4,789,964	
Highways/streets	2,405,576	2,548,686			2,405,576	2,548,686	
Public works	1,031,544	1,110,906		-	1,031,544	1,110,906	
Economic development	207,751	48,393	-		207,751	48,393	
Culture and recreation	1,647,502	1,718,045	-	•	1,647,502	1,718,045	
Interest on long-term debt	(6,670)		-		(6,670)		
Water and sewer	-	-	8,231,125	8,635,757	8,231,125	8,635,757	
Airport		-	942,545	958,548	942,545	958,548	
PPCMWD No. 1		-	1,513,572	1,482,603	1,513,572	1,482,603	
Total expenses	11,968,443	11,879,311	10,687,242	11,076,908	22,655,685	22,956,219	
Change in net position before							
transfers	(1,808,083)	(2,609,810)	1,565,201	3,913,011	(242,882)	1,303,201	
Transfers	731,871	502,713	(731,871)	(502,713)		-	
Change in net position	(1,076,212)	(2,107,097)	833,330	3,410,298	(242,882)	1,303,201	
Prior Period Adjustments	(*)	(887,352)		(382,734)	•	(1,270,086)	
Net position - Beginning	32,733,533	35,727,982	47,970,813	44,943,249	80,704,346	80,671,231	
Net position -Ending	\$31,657,321	\$ 32,733,533	\$48,804,143	\$47,970,813	\$80,461,464	\$80,704,346	

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balances of the General Fund is \$2,663,327 while total fund balance reached \$3,287,757. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 23 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 28 percent of that same amount.

#### Other Items

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$81,454 all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service.

*Proprietary Funds*. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position at the end of the year for Water/Sewer Operations, Airport Operations and Water District are \$4,256,146, \$419,600 and \$1,386,426 respectively.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

It is the practice of the City to budget very conservatively. Revenues in 2015-16 were 5 percent less than budgeted with sales tax coming in at \$401,885 less than budgeted. Actual operating expenses were 10 percent lower than budgeted. While the City budgeted \$1,075,586 of appropriated fund balance the City's actual change in fund balance was a decrease of \$1,280,847.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016 amounts to \$75,538,813 (net of depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, streets and water/sewer systems, airport runways, and improvements other than buildings.

The General Fund acquired software, a server, an ambulance and library books.

The Water and Sewer fund purchased 2 vehicles, a skid steer and other equipment.

The Airport acquired a Fuel truck and upgraded the fire alarm.

Construction in progress on roof replacement was \$1,287,014.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total outstanding debt of \$26,362,626. Included in the City's long-term debt are capital leases in the amount of \$214,061. All of which are in the business-type activities for T-hangars and a refueling truck. \$2,627,696 of the long-term debt is in the form of loans from the Texas Capital Fund that were used to acquire and/or rehabilitate facilities to attract and/or retain businesses. The remainder of the debt, \$23,520,869 represents Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1 revenue bonds.

The City maintains an "A+" rating from Standard & Poor's and "AA-" from Fitch Ratings for its general obligation refunding bonds. The Water District has an "A" rating from Standard and Poor's and "A+" from Fitch Ratings for its revenue bonds. The District's rating was downgraded to "A+" from "AA-" by Fitch Ratings citing the District's growing debt for the Turkey Peak Project, weakened City finances, among other things.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Mineral Wells had previously demonstrated sustained economic recovery from the 2008 recession, which resulted in various economic development and business/industry expansions. However, the most recent downturn in the petroleum industry has had some effects on the City's economy. For example, local sales tax receipts have been flat. Despite this current economic ambiguity, the City has been able to accumulate, retain, and prudently invest General Fund balances of more than \$2.7 million, providing stable financial reserves far in excess of the reserve funds recommended by accepted governmental accounting standards. Ad valorem tax rates and collections have remained relatively steady over the past few years.

Despite the recent uncertainty in the General Fund revenues, the City has cautiously undertaken some additional activities that were deferred in previous years. Several personnel-related initiatives were funded, as well as the modest acquisition of capital equipment, various facility improvements and the resumption of selected street reconstruction projects. However, management is monitoring the economic situation and will make adjustments in spending as necessary.

Relative to the Water/Sewer Utility Fund, the City has continued funding the Turkey Peak Reservoir Project by maintaining water rate. Additionally, due to the resolution of the latest record-breaking drought, a water rate increase implemented during the 2014-2015 budget year to fund alternative water sources and treatment has been rescinded. A comprehensive water/sewer rate study is also being evaluated to ensure proper future funding for the Turkey Peak Reservoir Project, as well as adequately supporting the associated water/sewer utility departments' needs.

In regards to the Airport Fund, fuel sales will remain below historical averages but sales will be sufficient to support Airport operations. However, due to the lower wholesale price of fuel, we anticipate overall aviation fuel sales to increase. Specific improvements to the Airport, such as terminal repairs, have been primarily funded by grants and insurance proceeds. These improvements are intended to increase overall usage of the Airport, which will in turn lead to increased revenues generated by the Airport.

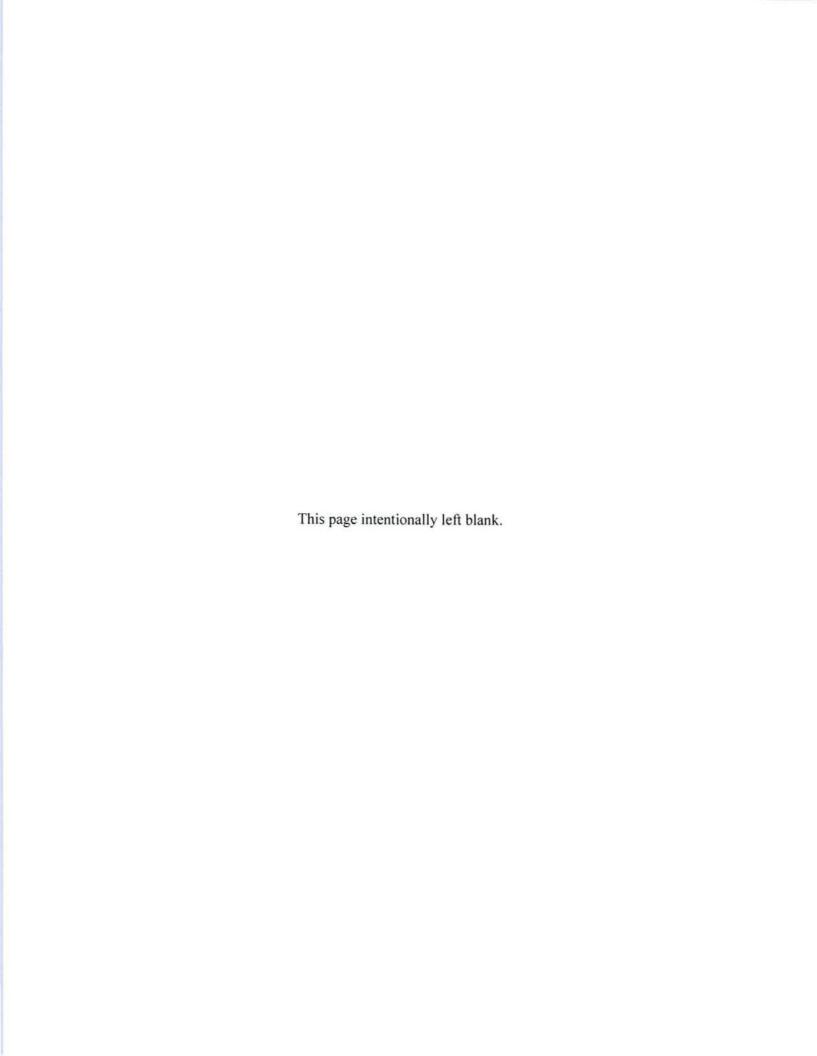
Additionally, the City is investigating the feasibility of implementing a Drainage Utility to fund necessary improvements to the storm water collection system.

The City has successfully maintained basic service levels during the past period of uncertainty and diminished resources. Going forward, as the economy continues to improve and revenues return to their pre-recession levels, the City is poised to grow and expand in a conservatively managed and fiscally-responsible manner.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mineral Wells' finances. Questions concerning information in this report should be addressed to the Finance Director, City of Mineral Wells, P.O. Box 459, Mineral Wells, Texas 76068.





Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

	100	P	rimary Governmer	nt			Component Unit
		Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	21 9	Community Development Corporation
ASSETS:			0.000.000				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,936,626 \$	4,129,581	\$	8,066,207	5	526,608
Investments		1,197,279	2,209,935		3,407,214		•
Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles)		121m 2745-22211			0/2 to 12/072 f		
Property taxes		131,309	-		131,309		₩ ₩974£000
Sales taxes		514,432	-		514,432		46,124
Franchise taxes		166,283	•		166,283		
Accounts		283,436	973,053		1,256,489		-
Leases		2,627,694	(a)		2,627,694		
Miscellaneous		71,693	48,561		120,254		-
Inventory		15,004	329,767		344,771		
Prepaid items			201,900		201,900		-
Internal Balances		(341,243)	341,243				-
Restricted Assets, Cash and Investments:							
Cash and cash equivalents		•	15,606,802		15,606,802		-
Investments		-	2,804,220		2,804,220		-
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable		3,117,427	13,129,122		16,246,549		-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		24,986,886	34,305,378		59,292,264		
Total Assets		36,706,826	74,079,562	_	110,786,388		572,732
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,598,526	719,296		2,317,822		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,598,526	719,296		2,317,822		
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts Payable		327,035	469,925		796,960		
Wages and fringe benefits payable		183,240	85,170		268,410		-
Unearned revenue			113,661		113,661		
Due to other governments		27,396			27,396		
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:							
Interest payable			207,458		207,458		
Customer deposits			309,008		309,008		
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year		384,299	1,117,662		1,501,961		
Due in more than one year		5,324,285	23,511,713		28,835,998		
Total Liabilities		6,246,255	25,814,597		32,060,852		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred inflows related to pensions		401,776	180,118		581,894		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		401,776	180,118		581,894	-	
Total Peter Led Antions of Resources		101,770	100,110		501,034	-	
NET POSITION:		20 101212	40 197 113		(0.200.425		
Investments in Capital Assets, Net of Debt		28,104,313	40,176,112		68,280,425		
Restricted Net Position (Expendable)		548,263	2,287,754		2,836,017		
Restricted Net Position (Nonexpendable)		520,798			520,798		
Unrestricted Net Position		2,483,947	6,340,277		8,824,224	_	572,732
Total Net Position	\$	31,657,321 \$	48,804,143	_ \$ _	80,461,464	_ \$	572,732

			_	Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions				
Primary Government												
Governmental activities:												
Administrative	S	912,823	5	41,212	5	(*)	5					
Finance		582,566		-								
Fleet Maintenance		619,681										
Police		2,706,800		409,633		137,872						
Fire & Emergency Medical Services		1,612,089		588,662		143,230		50,000				
Inspections		320,387		84,814				-				
Information technology		548,075		-		-						
Streets		2,405,576				-						
Sanitation		128,507		47,250								
Parks & Recreation		988,034		88,517								
Cemetery		283,356		109,615		-		2				
Library		463,363		6,052		30,000						
Economic Development		207,751		-		22,750						
Hotel/Motel Occupancy		196,105		-		-		-				
Interest and fiscal charges		(6,670)										
Total governmental activities	_	11,968,443	_	1,375,755		333,852		50,000				
Business-type activities:												
Water and Sewer		8,231,125		8,277,356								
Airport		942,545		722,537				49,970				
PPCMWD No. 1		1,513,572		2,811,049				290,090				
Total business-type activities		10,687,242	_	11,810,942				340,060				
Total primary government	\$ _	22,655,685	S	13,186,697	s	333,852	s	390,060				
Component Unit												
Economic Development	S	250	\$		5	-	\$					
Total Component Unit	s	250	\$	(#	\$		\$					

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, levied for general purposes Property Taxes, levied for debt service

Property Taxes, levied for TIF Zone #2

Sales and Use Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Hotel Motel Taxes

Investment Earnings

Gain of Sale of Capital Assets

Insurance recoveries

Other Revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position October 1, 2015

Net Position September 30, 2016

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		P	rimary Government			Component Unit
						Community
	Governmental		Business-type			Development
_	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total	Corporation
	(871,611)	\$		\$	(871,611) \$	,
	(582,566)				(582,566)	
	(619,681)				(619,681)	
	(2,159,295)				(2,159,295)	
	(830,197)				(830,197)	
	(235,573)				(235,573)	
	(548,075)				(548,075)	
	(2,405,576)				(2,405,576)	
	(81,257)				(81,257)	
	(899,517)				(899,517)	
	(173,741)				(173,741)	
	(427,311)				(427,311)	
	(185,001)				(185,001)	
	(196,105)				(196,105)	
	6,670				6,670	
-	(10,208,836)	-	-	e ==	(10,208,836)	
-	(10,200,030)	-		_	(10,200,000)	
			46,231		46,231	
			(170,038)		(170,038)	
			1,587,567		1,587,567	
_	· ·	-	1,463,760	-	1,463,760	
_	(10,208,836)	\$ _	1,463,760	\$	(8,745,076) \$	
_		\$_		\$_	<u> </u>	(25
=	-	\$ <b>=</b>	National Control of the Control of t	\$ _	<u> </u>	(25
	2 420 222			•	2 420 222 F	
	3,429,333	\$	-	\$	3,429,333 \$	
	35,148		•		35,148	
	86,105		•		86,105	210.11
	3,047,057				3,047,057	268,16
	1,257,531				1,257,531	
	197,090				197,090	
	26,586		33,236		59,822	1,41
	2,200				2,200	
	187,278		66,999		254,277	
	132,425		1,206		133,631	
	731,871		(731,871)			
-	9,132,624	-	(630,430)	_	8,502,194	269,57
	(1,076,212)		833,330		(242,882)	269,32
-	32,733,533		47,970,813	-	80,704,346	303,41
	31,657,321	\$	48,804,143	\$	80,461,464 \$	572,73

# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

	General	Debt Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:		2		
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents \$		\$ 80,109 \$		
Investments	247,484	34	499,480	746,998
Receivables (Net of allowances)				
Property Taxes	56,725	6,777	67,807	131,309
Sales Taxes	514,432		-	514,432
Franchise Taxes	166,283		-	166,283
Accounts	283,436			283,436
Lease	-	2,627,694	-	2,627,694
Miscellaneous	71,094	599	-	71,693
Inventory Supples, at Cost	15,004		-	15,004
Due from other funds	169,873		17,181	187,054
Total assets \$	4,244,123	\$ 2,715,213 \$	847,678 \$	7,807,014
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable \$	- Control of the Cont	\$ - \$	- \$	
Wages and Fringe Benefits Payable	183,240	-	•	183,240
Due to other funds	80,319	-	-	80,319
Due to State	26,897	499		27,396
Total liabilities	612,575	499		613,074
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred revenue	343,791	2,633,260		2,977,051
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	15,004		520,798	535,802
Restricted	153,459	81,454	307,785	542,698
Assigned	455,967	-	4€	455,967
Unassigned	2,663,327	×	19,095	2,682,422
Total fund balances	3,287,757	81,454	847,678	4,216,889
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	4,244,123	\$ 2,715,213	847,678	7,807,014

# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,216,889
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of these assets was \$68,233,517 and the accumulated depreciation was \$40,129,204.	28,104,313
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. The details of these differences are as follows:	
Compensated absences (73,308)	
Sales tax and use refund payable (1,034,712)	
	(1,108,020)
Property taxes, franchise taxes, emergency medical services and cemetery receivables are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.	349,355
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$1,972,868 and a deferred outflow of resources related to pensions of \$1,598,526 and a deferred inflow of resources related to pensions of \$401,776. This amounted to a decrease in net position.	(776,118)
The City uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of insurance to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position.	870,902
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 31,657,321

#### **EXHIBIT C-3**

# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the year ended September 30, 2016

		General		Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Gover	otal nmental inds
Revenues:	-		-			Tundo		1143
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$	3,419,844	S	37,163	5	86,105 \$	3.5	43,112
Sales and use tax		2,973,115	-	57,105		00,105	- A10	73,112
Franchise		1,253,662					25,070,0	53,662
Hotel motel taxes		1,255,002				197,090	27.0	97,090
Licenses and Permits		84,814				157,050		84,814
Intergovernmental Revenue		364,255				22,750		87,005
Charges for service		786,613				22,750		
Fines		359,512						86,613 59,512
Interest income		23,797		399		2,390		
Special Assessments		23,737		210,003		2,390		26,586
Cemetery		92,188		210,003		9,036		10,003
Miscellaneous revenues		121,127				100 Telephone 10		01,224
Total revenues	-	9,478,927	<b>*</b> 2	247,565		11,298		32,425
Total revenues	-	7,470,727	-	247,303		328,669	10,0	55,161
Expenditures:								
Current								
Administrative		1 706 555						
Finance		1,796,555		-				96,555
Fleet Maintenance		623,072						23,072
Police		625,330		•				25,330
		2,805,309		•		7,111		12,420
Fire & Emergency Medical Services		1,740,095		-				40,095
Inspections		325,687				-		25,687
Information technology		578,213		-		0000000000		78,213
Streets		1,159,568		-		163,051	1,3	22,619
Sanitation		128,373				-	1	28,373
Parks & Recreation		1,023,804					1,0	23,804
Cemetery		284,276				-	2	84,276
Library		455,229		*			4	55,229
Economic Development		-				207,751		07,751
Hotel/Motel Occupancy		175				196,105	1	96,105
Debt service:								
Principal		36,339		374,089		-	4	10,428
Interest and fiscal charges	-	258		2,621				2,879
Total expenditures	-	11,582,108		376,710		574,018	12,5	32,836
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over (under) expenditures)	S	(2,103,181)	S	(129.145)	S	(245,349) \$	(2.4	77.675)
			-			(4.5,5.15)	(2,1	11,015)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from sale of general capital assets		2,200		-				2,200
Insurance recoveries		187,278					1	87,278
Issuance of capital lease		E CONTRACTOR OF THE						*
Transfers in		832,856		12		200,000	1.0	32,856
Transfers out		(200,000)				(100,985)		00,985)
Total other financing sources (uses)		822,334	-		•	99,015		21,349
Net change in fund balances		(1,280,847)	5 2	(129,145)		(146,334)		56,326)
Fund balance, October 1, 2015								
. and canalice, October 1, 2015		4,568,604		210,599		994,012	5,7	73,215
Fund balance, September 30, 2016	\$ -	3,287,757	\$	81,454	\$	847,678	4,2	16,889

#### **EXHIBIT C-4**

# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

# Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of The Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the year ended September 30, 2016

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (1,556,326)
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including \$1,706,719 of capital outlays and \$200,425 of debt principal payments is to increase net position.	1,907,144
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,720,655)
Current year interest payable, bond premiums and compensated absences of the governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The \$820 decrease in interest payable, \$8,730 decrease in bond premiums, and \$18,329 increase in compensated absences decrease net position.	(8,779)
A \$1,034,712 refund of sales tax are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore is not reported as a liability in the funds. The decrease of the refund of sales tax increases net position.	73,942
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	51,781
GASB required the City to recognize their net pension liability, deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The changes in these balances decrease net position.	(70,089)
The City uses an internal service fund to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to governmental activities increases net position.	246,770
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (1,076,212)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds									Governmental Activities
		Water and Sewer		Airport Operations		Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1		Totals		Internal Service Funds
ASSETS:										
Current Assets.		2 32 3 22 3		122/023		1 032/227	2			60357275773
Cash and cash equivalents	S	2,636,796	S	29,991	5		\$	4,129,581	\$	873,515
Investments		887,755		247,870		1,074,310		2,209,935		450,281
Receivables (Net of allowances):		000 101		<1.000				000 000		
Accounts Miscellaneous		908,481		61,907		2,665		973,053		(m)
		107.015		48,561		101.000		48,561		•
Inventory Due from other funds		197,815		30,084		101,868		329,767		*
		24,929		38,209		5 100		63,138		
Prepaid items Restricted Assets, Cash and Investments:		196,500		-		5,400		201,900		-
Cash and cash equivalents						15 606 903		15 606 803		
Investments		309,008				15,606,802 2,495,212		15,606,802		
Total current assets		5,161,284	9. 9	456,622	C	20,749,051		2,804,220 26,366,957	10	1,323,796
1 our current assets	•	5,101,204		450,022	•	20,747,031		20,300,337		1,323,790
Noncurrent Assets:										
Capital assets, at cost:										
Land		1,355,836		194,863		2,379,793		3,930,492		
Buildings and improvements		1,685,934		1,838,189		98,455		3,622,578		
Improvements other than Buildings		14,974,365		55,070		380		15,029,435		
Infrastructure		*		5,943,565				5,943,565		•
Distribution System		13,386,593		/4		24,575,874		37,962,467		
Collection System		6,317,287						6,317,287		
Equipment & Vehicles		1,083,266		396,459		565,437		2,045,162		
Furnitures & Fixtures		49,597		-				49,597		
Construction-in-Progress		268,389		146,818		8,783,423		9,198,630		
Less: accumulated depreciation		(18,353,271)		(3,809,379)		(14,502,063)		(36,664,713)		
Capital assets, net		20,767,996		4,765,585		21,900,919		47,434,500		
Total noncurrent assets		20,767,996		4,765,585	_	21,900,919		47,434,500	_	12
Total assets		25,929,280		5,222,207		42,649,970		73,801,457		1,323,796
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:										
Deferred outflow related to pensions		686,917	-	32,379	-	-		719,296		
Total deferred outflows of resources		686,917		32,379				719,296		

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

		iness-Type Activi Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water and Sewer	Airport Operations	Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1	Totals	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	180,144	16,683	273,098	469,925	4,916
Wages and Fringe Benefits Payable	77,759	3,299	4,112	85,170	52
Unearned revenue			113,661	113,661	
Compensated absences payable	34,107	1,737		35,844	-
Due to other funds	道	9 <u>2</u>	(2)		169,873
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:					4000 Oct 26 Oct 1000
Current portion of Bonds	i <del>.</del>	(**	1,035,000	1,035,000	599
Current portion of Capital Lease Payable	-	46,818	50 ×5	46,818	
Interest payable	-	(2	207,458	207,458	1.24
Customer Deposits	309,008		(#)	309,008	0.00
Total current liabilities	601,018	68,537	1,633,329	2,302,884	174,789
Noncurrent Liabilities:			( ) <del>-                                     </del>		
Long-term Liabilities (Net of Current Portion)					
Net Pension Liability	819,187	39,414	(#X	858,601	
Bonds (Net of Current portion)		25 1 <del>8</del> 01	22,470,000	22,470,000	-
Capital Lease Payable (Net of current portion)	-	167,243		167,243	2
Bond Premium		350 Sept.	15,869	15,869	
Total noncurrent liabilities	819,187	206,657	22,485,869	23,511,713	
Total liabilities	1,420,205	275,194	24,119,198	25,814,597	174,789
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred inflow related to pensions	171,850	8,268	<u> </u>	180,118	
Total deferred inflows of resources	171,850	8,268	-	180,118	
NET POSITION:					
Investment in capital assets, net of debt	20,767,996	4,551,524	14,856,592	40,176,112	2
Restricted for debt service (Expendable)		(#)	2,287,754	2,287,754	
Unrestricted	4,256,146	419,600	1,386,426	6,062,172	1,149,007
Total net position	\$ 25,024,142 \$	4,971,124	\$ 18,530,772 \$	48,526,038	1,149,007
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal serv	vice fund activities relate	d to enterprise fu	nds	278,105	
Net position of business-type activities			s	48,804,143	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended September 30, 2016

		В		ness-Type Acti Enterprise Fund		ies				Governmental Activities
Operating revenues:		Water and Sewer		Airport Operations		Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1	_	Totals	-	Internal Service Funds
Charges for sales and services:										
Water Sales	S	5,245,876	5		S	2,809,349	2	8,055,225	2	22
Connections	•	13,410	•		*	2,009,549		13,410	9	-
Sewer Revenues		2,698,010						2,698,010		
Gasoline and Oil		-		445,816				445,816		2
Rentals		-		267,749				267,749		-
Miscellaneous Revenues		320,060		8,972		1,700		330,732		8
Other Services		-		0,7,2		1,700		550,752		2,001,024
Total operating revenue		8,277,356		722,537		2,811,049	-	11,810,942		2,001,024
Operating expenses:										
Public Works Administration		3,091,150		2		249,773		3,340,923		OI I
Water Distribution		1,063,972				27000 €0.000 2700 €		1,063,972		
Hilltop Water Treatment		1,166,797				740		1,166,797		_
Wastewater Treatment		1,339,914				-		1,339,914		-
Facility Maintenance		477,671						477,671		-
City Utility Service		412,382						412,382		
Airport Operations		-		611,840				611,840		-
Self-Insurance				011,040				011,640		1,633,303
Depreciation		798,290		324,946		507,348		1,630,584		1,055,505
Total operating expenses	_	8,350,176		936,786		757,121	=	10,044,083		1,633,303
Operating income		(72,820)		(214,249)		2,053,928		1,766,859		367,721
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Interest Earned		11,149		923		21,164		33,236		1,770
Oil & Gas Leases		-		1,206		-		1,206		*****
Insurance Recoveries		18,458		48,541				66,999		
Interest on Capital Leases				(14,049)				(14,049)		
Bond Issuance Costs		_				(180,475)		(180,475)		2
Interest on Bonds	-	4,620				(575,976)	_	(571,356)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	34,227		36,621		(735,287)	_	(664,439)		1,770
Income before contributions and transfers	_	(38,593)		(177,628)		1,318,641	_	1,102,420		369,491
Contributions and transfers (to) from other funds:										
Capital Grants & Contributions		-		49,970		290,090		340,060		-
Transfers Out	-	(700,000)		(31,871)			-	(731,871)	L .	
Change in Net Position		(738,593)		(159,529)		1,608,731		710,609		369,491
Prior period adjustment						160				
Net Position, October 1, 2015		25,762,735	<b>.</b>	5,130,653	_	16,922,041	-	47,815,429		779,516
Net Position, September 30, 2016	s	25,024,142	S	4,971,124	s	18,530,772	s_	48,526,038	s	1,149,007
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of activities Change in Net Position	s:						s	710,609		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service	ce fund	activities rel	late	ed to enterprise	fur	nds.	s	122,721 833,330		

# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended September 30, 2016

		В		ness-Type Activ		es		Governmental Activities
		Water and Sewer		Airport Operations		Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Cash received from customers	\$	8,730,617	\$	711,950	\$	2,833,511 \$	12,276,078 \$	TATE
Cash received for interfund services provided		22 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				aces ilian		2,001,024
Cash paid to suppliers		(5,418,596)		(463,472)		(170,600)	(6,052,668)	(1,504,455)
Cash paid to employees	2	(2,262,811)		(144,111)	, .	(56,355)	(2,463,277)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	1,049,209	-	104,367	00	2,606,556	3,760,132	496,569
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:								
Increase (decrease) in due from other funds		0				2	12	829
Transfers out		(700,000)		(31,871)		= ¥i	(731,871)	85
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1	(700,000)	-	(31,871)	83 8	<del></del>	(731,871)	
rice cash provided (asea) by noneaphar imaneing activities	=	(700,000)	S=	(31,671)	57		(751,671)	
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities:								
Capital expenditures		(495,621)		(187,318)		(1,704,421)	(2,387,360)	2.50
Capital grants received		*		1,409		586,209	587,618	
Proceeds from capital debt						17,100,000	17,100,000	
Capital contributions		8		28				
Paid to agent on bond issuance		2		393		(180,475)	(180,475)	
Insurance proceeds received		18,458		48,541		5	66,999	\$ <b>.</b>
Principal payments on long-term debt		(130,914)		(60, 269)		(1,215,000)	(1,406,183)	520
Interest paid on long-term debt	125	(2,667)		(14,050)	9	(430,787)	(447,504)	
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(610,744)	-	(211,687)	50 E	14,155,526	13,333,095	(*:
Cash flow from investing activities:								
Interest received		11,149		922		21.164	22 225	1.770
Income from oil and gas leases		11,149				21,164	33,235	1,770
Net cash provided by investing activities		11,149		1,206 2,128		21,164	1,206 34,441	1,770
net cash provided by investing activities	-	11,142	-	2,120	3	21,104	34,441	1,770
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(250,386)		(137,063)		16,783,246	16,395,797	498,339
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2015	-	4,083,945	-	414,923	5 8	3,855,872	8,354,740	825,457
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2016	s _	3,833,559	<b>s</b> -	277,861	\$	20,639,118 \$	24,750,538 \$	1,323,796
Reconciliation of Operating Income to								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(72,820)	\$_	(214,249)	\$	2,053,928 \$	1,766,859 \$	367,721
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to								
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		1044414114141		1003.1107/2010/2010		U14507400000 1079 1		
Depreciation expense		798,291		324,946		507,348	1,630,585	#X
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		423,693		(10,587)		(1,824)	411,282	20 ************
(Increase) decrease in miscellaneous receivables				272020				4,186
(Increase) decrease in supplies inventory		(24,438)		3,983		*	(20,455)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		42,158		47,894			90,052	personal Searce
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(196,500)				(1,350)	(197,850)	119,746
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		91,104		(41,392)		20,056	69,768	4,916
Increase (decrease) in wages and fringe benefits payable		(57,973)		(4,137)		4,112	(57,998)	==
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable		<u>;</u>		\$2 <b>.0</b> 0		-	(4)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		- 7.402		(105)		24,286	24,286	₹5
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		7,483		(485)		:::	6,998	¥.
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(5,123)		-		2	(5,123)	-
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits		29,568				15	29,568	*
Increase (decrease) in net pension balances Total adjustments	-	13,766		(1,606) 318,616	-3	552,628	12,160	128,848
a van aajasmellis	-	1,122,029	9	310,010		332,028	1,773,273	120,848
Net cash provided by operating activities	<b>s</b> _	1,049,209	\$_	104,367	S	2,606,556 \$	3,760,132 \$	496,569

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Mineral Wells, Texas (the "City") was first incorporated in 1884 and adopted the Home Rule Charter (Vernon's Ann. Civ. St. art. et. seq.) on July 25, 1966. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety – police, fire, animal control and emergency medical services; street and drainage, water and sewer, sanitation, public health, parks and recreation, library, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The City of Mineral Wells is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its blended component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations.

Discretely Presented Component Unit..

The Mineral Wells Community Development Corporation (a nonprofit development corporation formed under the Development Corporation Act of 1979) was incorporated in 2014. The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the City Council. The Corporation's services are provided to stimulate economic growth in the City. Operation of the Corporation is funded by a 1/8 percent sales tax approved by voters. The Corporation is reported as a discretely presented component unit in the statement of net position and statement of activities.

Blended Component Unit.

The Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1 (the "District") is governed by a board appointed by the City of Mineral Wells' elected council. The rates for user charges and bond issuance authorizations are approved by the City's council and the legal liability for the District's debt remains with the City of Mineral Wells. The District is included in the City of Mineral Wells' "reporting entity" due to the financial accountability of the City of Mineral Wells for the District, and because the District provides services almost entirely for the benefit of the City of Mineral Wells. Approximately 85% of the District's water sales were to the City of Mineral Wells. The City has reported in its basic financial statements, the activities of the District for its fiscal period ending September 30, 2016, in a blended format.

Complete financial statements for the District may be obtained at the District's administrative offices:

Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1 P.O. Box 387 Mineral Wells, TX 76068

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, however, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales and use taxes, hotel/motel occupancy taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessment receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives payment.

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the water and sewer systems of the City.

The Airport Operations Fund accounts for the operations of the municipal airport.

The Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1 fund accounts for the water supply operations of the blended component unit.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund and fund types:

The *special revenue funds* are governmental funds that account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The permanent fund is used to account for 25% of the proceeds from the sale of cemetery lots for Woodland Park Cemetery. Once a lot is sold, 75% of the proceeds are deposited in the City of Mineral Wells' general fund; the remaining 25% are recorded in the permanent fund. The proceeds are invested and any earnings on invested resources are transferred to the City's general fund to be used for perpetual care and maintenance of the cemetery. Principal amounts are permanently restricted.

The internal service fund accounts for workers' compensation premiums and health insurance premiums paid on behalf and reimbursed by other departments or agencies of the City.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges and transfers between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which cannot be eliminated.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds, distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The principal operating revenues of the internal service fund are reimbursements from other departments for allocated workers' compensation and health insurance premiums. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then restricted resources as they are needed.

#### NOTE 1: <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including restricted assets. Amounts invested in Tex-Pool and TexStar public investment pools are considered cash and cash equivalents. The following is a reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of net assets to the cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows.

	i	Water	Airport Operations	Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1			Internal Service Fund		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,636,796	\$ 29,991	\$	17,069,596	\$	873,515		
Investments		887,755	247,870		1,074,310		450,281		
Restricted Investments		309,008			2,495,212		E <b>.</b> E.U.		
	\$	3,833,559	\$ 277,861	\$	20,639,118	\$	1,323,796		

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in the enterprise fund that are delinquent for more than two months at year-end comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$56,924. The property tax receivable allowance is based upon historical experience and is equal to approximately 70% of outstanding delinquent property taxes at September 30. The property tax receivable allowance is \$132,358 in the general fund and \$15,812 in the debt service fund. The EMS receivable allowance of \$452,535 is comprised of accounts aged more than ninety days.

#### 3. Property Tax

Ad valorem property taxes are levied each October 1, in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. The taxes are levied from valuations assessed as of the prior January 1. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1. Tax liens are automatic on January 1 each year.

#### 4. Inventory

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market on the first-in, first-out method. The City's inventory is recorded under the purchase method. Under the purchase method the inventory is first recorded as an expense when purchased. A physical inventory is taken at the end of the fiscal year and the inventory

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

adjusted to reflect the value of inventory at that date. The inventories are recorded in the governmental fund statements do not reflect current appropriable resources therefore an equivalent portion of fund balance is nonspendable.

#### 5. Prepaid items

Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items are recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of two years or more. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities and proprietary funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the enterprise funds during the current fiscal year was \$585,405. Of this amount, \$0 was included as part of the cost of capital assets under construction.

The City has reported infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 at estimated historical cost.

Property, plant and equipment of the governmental activities, business-type activities and enterprise funds are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Building and improvements	10 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 50 years
Infrastructure	10 - 50 years
Distribution system	25 - 100 years
Collection system	50 years
Equipment and vehicles	5 -10 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years
Other improvements	10-20 years

#### 7. Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of the City's and District's debt are classified as restricted assets

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

#### 8. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. 5 days of vacation and 120 days of sick leave may be accumulated and carried forward. Accumulated vacation is paid upon separation from service; however sick leave is not paid upon separation from service. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### 9. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statements of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuances cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 11. Fund Balance - Governmental Fund

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts constrained for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of another government.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Committed – includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City's highest decision-making authority. The City Council is the City's highest decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Council at the City's Council meeting. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made.

Assigned – includes amounts for which an intended use has been established by the City Council or the City Official authorized to do so by the City Council. The City Council authorizes the City Manager as the City Official responsible for the assignment of fund balance.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

The details of the fund balances of the governmental funds are as follows:

			Debt		Other		Total
		General	Service	Go	vernmental	Go	vernmental
		Fund	Fund		Funds		Funds
Nonspendable:	NR SOCIETY						
Inventory	\$	15,004	\$ 27.5	\$	::=:	\$	15,004
Woodland Park Permanent Fund					520,798		520,798
Restricted:							
Debt Service			81,454				81,454
Police					9,994		9,994
TIF Zone #2					204,439		204,439
Economic Development					89,856		89,856
Community Services		153,459			1,085		154,544
Woodland Park Cemetery					2,411		2,411
Assigned							
Subsequent year budget deficit		455,967					455,967
Unassigned	50	2,663,327			19,095		2,682,422
Total Fund Balance	\$	3,287,757	\$ 81,454	\$	847,678	\$	4,216,889

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted fund balance to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been first spent out of committed funds, then assigned, and finally unassigned as needed.

The City Council adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The policy requires the City strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance equal to 25% of the General Fund annual operating expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 16.67% as cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. The unassigned fund balance of the general fund at year end was 23% of expenditures.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 12. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The following is a reconciliation of restricted fund balance reported in the governmental fund financial statements to restricted net position of the governmental activities reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Restricted Fund Balance (Exhibit C-1)	\$	542,698
Adjustments		
Deferred property tax revenue restricted for debt service	×	5,565
Total adjustments	******	5,565
Restricted Net Position (Exhibit A-1)	\$	548,263

#### 13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires the use of management's estimates.

#### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

#### A. Deposits

As required by the City's investment policy, deposits were with the contracted depository bank in interest bearing accounts that are secured by FDIC coverage and by pledge of securities. The City's and the component unit's deposits were fully secured at the balance sheet date by FDIC coverage and by pledged securities.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. At September 30, 2016, the City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by the City's investment policy.

# NOTE 2: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

#### B. Investments

The City and its component unit may invest its funds in the following:

- U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, and U.S. Government instrumentality obligations maturing in less than two years (except reserve, endowment and other longterm capital preservation funds which may invest up to five years);
- (2) Certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas, guaranteed or insured by FDIC and/or fully collateralized in accordance with applicable law.
- (3) Statewide public fund investment pools that are authorized and properly rated per applicable state law; as provided by Council resolution authorizing participation in such investment pool.

The City invests in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool) and the Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Fund (TexSTAR), which are public funds investment pools. The Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1 invests in TexSTAR.

TexPool is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. All investments of the Pool are stated at amortized cost, which in most cases approximates the market value of the securities. The objective of TexPool is to maintain a stable \$1.00 net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas.

TexSTAR is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. All securities in TexSTAR are marked to market daily using the fair value method, amortized cost, which generally approximated the market value of the securities, has been deemed to ba a proxy for fair value. The stated objected of TexSTAR is to maintain a stable \$1.00 per unit net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured by TexSTAR.

#### Credit Risk-Investments

The City controls credit risk by limiting its investments to those described above which are permitted by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act.

#### Interest Rate Risk - Investments

The City manages interest rate risk by diversifying its portfolio and limiting its investments to the relatively low risk investments described above.

# NOTE 2: <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u> (Continued)

The City's investments at September 30, 2016 included the following:

Credit Rating	Average Maturities	Percentage of Total Investments		Cost	_	Fair Value
AAAm	44 days	7.24%	\$	449,671	\$	449,671
AAAm	43 days	35.29%		2,192,241	•	2,192,241
	5/82-6.2 (61-46) (## 60.064)		5,5	2,641,912		2,641,912
AAAm	43 days	57.47%		3,568,051	-	3,569,522
		100.00%	\$	6,209,963	\$	6,211,434
	AAAm AAAm	AAAm 44 days AAAm 43 days	Credit Rating         Average Maturities         of Total Investments           AAAm AAAm AAAm AAAm AAAm         44 days 35.29%           AAAm AAAm AAAm AAAm AAAm AAAm AAAm AAA	Credit Average of Total Investments  AAAm 44 days 7.24% \$ AAAm 43 days 35.29%  AAAm 43 days 57.47%	Credit Rating         Average Maturities         of Total Investments         Cost           AAAm AAAm         44 days 43 days         7.24%	Credit Rating         Average Maturities         of Total Investments         Cost           AAAm AAAm 44 days AAAm 43 days         7.24% \$ 449,671 \$ 2,192,241 \$ 2,641,912           AAAm 43 days         35.29% 2,641,912

#### NOTE 3: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only one item that qualifies in this category, deferred outflows related to pensions reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items in this category, unavailable revenues for governmental funds and deferred inflows related to pensions in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statements. At the end of the fiscal year, the components of deferred inflows in the governmental funds were as follows:

Governmental Funds

	Go (Cimilental Lands				
	General		Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Deferred property taxes receivable	\$ 52,796	\$	5,566	\$	58,362
Deferred franchise taxes receivable	105,530				105,530
Deferred EMS receivable	107,258				107,258
Deferred Cemetery receivable	35,970				35,970
Deferred municipal court receivable	42,237				42,237
Deferred leases receivable			2,627,694		2,627,694
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 343,791	\$	2,633,260	\$	2,977,051

# NOTE 4: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds at September 30, 2016, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	An	nount
General Fund	Internal Service Funds		169,873
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	2	17,181
Total Governmental Funds		\$	187,054
Water and Sewer	General Fund	\$	24,929
Airport Operations	General Fund		38,209
Total Proprietary Funds		s <u> </u>	63,138

The composition of interfund transfers for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds at September 30, 2016, is as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds\$	985	occupancy taxes
General Fund	Water and Sewer	700,000	operating
General Fund	Airport Operations	31,871	operating
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	100,000	police software
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	200,000	street projects
Total Governmental Funds Tran	nsfers In \$	1,032,856	

# NOTE 5: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

# Governmental activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers & Adjustments	Ending Balance
Non - Depreciable Assets:	AD 18 NO 500 - 1900	200			M sa Page Breeze
Land	\$ 1,845,102	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,845,102
Construction in Progress	237,467	1,034,858			1,272,325
Total non-depreciable assets	2,082,569	1,034,858	-		3,117,427
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	4,458,234	26,583		·	4,484,817
Improvements other than buildings	1,846,617	177,507		17.0	2,024,124
Infrastructure	52,137,900				52,137,900
Equipment and vehicles	5,610,372	458,553	(233,325)		5,835,600
Furniture and fixtures	624,431	9,218	1800 20 10		633,649
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	64,677,554	671,861	(233,325)	3.50	65,116,090
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,870,289)	(102,338)		9 <del></del>	(1,972,627)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,421,175)	(107,460)		)( <del>)</del> (	(1,528,635)
Infrastructure	(30,109,406)	(1,245,721)		-	(31,355,127)
Equipment and vehicles	(4,828,141)	(194,626)	233,325	150	(4,789,442)
Furniture and fixtures	(412,863)	(70,510)	100		(483,373)
Total accumulated depreciation	(38,641,874)	(1,720,655)	233,325	25.	(40,129,204)
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,118,249	\$ (13,936)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,104,313

NOTE 5: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

Business-type activities:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers & Adjustments	Ending Balance
Non - Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 3,930,492		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,930,492
Construction in Progress	7,135,905	2,062,725			9,198,630
Total non-depreciable assets	11,066,397	2,062,725			13,129,122
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	3,613,078	9,500			3,622,578
Improvements other than buildings	15,029,435				15,029,435
Infrastructure	5,943,565				5,943,565
Distribution System	37,910,677	51,791			37,962,468
Collection System	6,303,437	13,851			6,317,288
Equipment and Vehicles	1,880,191	192,591	(27,619)		2,045,163
Furniture and Fixtures	65,992		(16,395)		49,597
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	70,746,375	267,733	(44,014)	•	70,970,094
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,181,051)	(66,046)		-	(2,247,097)
Improvements other than buildings	(6,633,349)	(298,074)		-	(6,931,423)
Infrastructure	(2,484,722)	(262,368)		~	(2,747,090)
Distribution System	(18,778,702)	(763,856)		*	(19,542,558)
Collection System	(3,586,015)	(125,874)		-	(3,711,889)
Equipment and Vehicles	(1,359,936)	(108,453)	27,619	-	(1,440,770)
Furniture and Fixtures	(54,370)	(5,914)	16,395		(43,889)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,078,145)	(1,630,585)	44,014	-	(36,664,716)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,734,627	\$ 699,873	s -	s -	\$ 47,434,500

# NOTE 5: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

\$ 6,998
9,041
1,240
111,200
100,207
8,000
1,278,239
166,410
5,712
33,608
\$ 1,720,655
\$ 798,291
324,946
507,348
\$ 1,630,585
\$

#### NOTE 6: <u>LEASES</u>

# A. Operating Leases – Lessor

The City is the lessor under operating leases of several pieces of property under various terms and expiration dates including many month-to-month rentals, such as T-hangers at the municipal airport. None of these leases are non-cancelable nor contain contingent rentals.

#### B. Capital Leases - Lessee

The City has committed under various noncancelable lease/purchase agreements for vehicles and airport Thangers. Future minimum lease/purchase commitments are as follows:

	Business-type Activities			
2017	\$	58,423		
2018		42,551		
2019		42,551		
2020		42,551		
2021		67,190		
Total debt service requirements		253,266		
Less: Interest Portion		39,205		
Debt Principal	\$	214,061		

The City rents the airport T-hangers to individuals on a monthly basis for approximately \$150 per unit per month.

#### NOTE 6: <u>LEASES</u> (Continued)

Assets under lease and related accumulated depreciation are as follows:

	Activities			
Buildings	\$	660,250		
Equipment and vehicles		129,477		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(219,803)		
Net	\$	569,924		

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

#### A. Special Assessment Debt

The City has obtained loans in the form of grants from the Texas Capital Fund administered by the Texas Department of Agriculture through the Office of Rural Community Affairs. The purpose of the grants are for capital acquisition and/or rehabilitation of facilities needed for new manufacturing entities who relocated to Mineral Wells or existing manufacturing or service companies who expand operations in Mineral Wells. The loans will be repaid to the State by the City from lease revenues received from the companies who lease the facilities from the City.

The term of the leases coincide with the loans which are amortized over 20 years at 0.00% interest payable in monthly installments. The City is obligated in some manner to the State for the repayment of the loans; however, should the business default on its obligation to the City, the State shall suspend the repayment terms until another occupant for the facility can be found. Due to the nature of the loan, the City has accounted for the loans as special assessment debt in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. The debt service fund has been used to record the receivable and deferred revenue from the lease of the facilities.

The tenants of the facilities have options to purchase the facilities at any time after the expiration of five years from the date the State contract is closed-out. The purchase price is the original amount of the loan less the sum of (a) the full amount of all fixed rental payments actually received by the City; and (b) any and all amounts actually paid by the tenant to the City under the project agreement as a result of recoupment of Texas Capital Fund grant by the Texas Department of Agriculture.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the special assessment debt are as follows:

	Principal
2017	237,083
2018	212,917
2019	196,250
2020	196,250
2021	196,250
2022-2026	813,163
2027-2031	598,678
2032-2036	177,105
Total	\$ 2,627,696

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### B. Revenue Bonds

The Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1 has issued revenue bonds that are secured solely by net revenues of the District. At year end the following revenue bonds were outstanding: \$2,400,000; Palo Pinto County Muni Water District #1 Subordinate Revenue Bonds 1,560,000 Series 2009A - due in annual installments at 0% to 6/1/2029. \$3,200,000; Palo Pinto County Muni Water District #1 Subordinate Revenue Bonds 2,290,000 Series 2009B - due in annual installments at 2.63% to 3.68% to 6/1/2028. \$6,990,000; Palo Pinto County Muni Water District #1 Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2011 - due in annual installments at 2.00% to 3.375% to 6/1/2023. 2,555,000 \$9,915,000; Palo Pinto County Muni Water District #1 Revenue Bonds Series 2015A - due in annual installments at .45% to 3.21% to 7/1/2045. 9,915,000 \$7,185,000; Palo Pinto County Muni Water District #1 Revenue Bonds Series 2015B - due in annual installments at .77% to 3.68% to 7/1/2045. 7,185,000 Total Palo Pinto Municipal Water District No. 1 23,505,000 Total Revenue Bonds \$ 23,505,000

The aggregate debt service payments to maturity of the revenue bonds are as follows:

19	Business-type Activities				
	Principal	Interest	Total		
2017	1,035,000	622,374	1,657,374		
2018	1,050,000	608,346	1,658,346		
2019	1,070,000	590,984	1,660,984		
2020	1,080,000	572,025	1,652,025		
2021	1,110,000	550,002	1,660,002		
2022-2026	4,715,000	2,393,049	7,108,049		
2027-2031	3,445,000	1,905,705	5,350,705		
2032-2036	3,055,000	1,473,868	4,528,868		
2037-2041	3,595,000	943,653	4,538,653		
2042-2045	3,350,000	290,512	3,640,512		
Total \$	23,505,000 \$	9,950,518 \$	33,455,518		
		7			

#### C. Compliance with Debt Service Requirements

Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1

The provisions of the bond ordinance of the Series Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A and 2009 B resolutions require a "Reserve Fund" be established for the bonds issued by the District depositing \$5,877 on the 25<sup>th</sup> of each month beginning July 25, 2009 and continuing each subsequent month until a balance of \$352,626 is

#### NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

obtained. The District is in compliance with requirements. The balance in the reserve at September 30, 2016 was \$364,000.

The provisions of the bond ordinance of the Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 resolutions require a "Reserve Fund" equal to the average annual debt service requirements over the life of the bonds to be maintained. The average annual debt service requirement for the remaining life of the bonds was \$551,162 and the balance in the reserve was \$411,000 at September 30, 2016.

The provisions of the bond ordinance of the Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011 require a "Contingency Fund" of \$250,000 to be maintained. Monthly deposits of \$3,334 are required to be made when the "Contingency Fund" falls below the required balance. At September 30, 2016, the "Contingency Fund" had a balance of \$250,000.

The provisions of the bond ordinance of the Series Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A and 2015B resolutions require a "Reserve Fund" equal to the average annual debt service requirements over the life of the bonds to be maintained. The average annual debt service requirement for the remaining life of the bonds was \$902,337 and the balance in the reserve was \$912,000 at September 30, 2016.

The following is a summary of the restricted cash and investments of the business-type activities.

	Ca	ash	In	Investments	
Water and sewer fund	51				
Customer deposits	\$	-	\$	309,008	
PPCMWD No. 1					
Interest and Sinking Funds		-		558,212	
Contingency Funds		-		250,000	
Reserve Funds		-		1,687,000	
Construction Funds	15,6	06,802		-	
Total PPCMWD No. 1	15,6	06,802		2,495,212	
Total Business-type activities	\$ 15,6	06,802	\$	2,804,220	

#### D. Sales Tax Refund Payable

During 2015 the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts informed the City that \$1,108,654 in sales taxes had been paid to the City in error. The amount will be deducted from the City's sales tax payments beginning with \$6,193 in October 2015 followed by 179 monthly deductions of \$6,159 from November 2015 through September 2030. The balance at September 30, 2016 was \$1,034,712.

# Changes in Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term liability transactions of the city for the year ended September 30, 2016.

# NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	9/	30/2015	Ad	ditions	Re	tirements	9/30	)/2016		ne Within one Year
Governmental Activities .:	7		PAR .				8			
General Obligation Bonds	\$	84,086	\$	-	\$	84,086	\$	18	\$	
Tax Note		80,000				80,000		5 <b>5</b> 6		(m)
Bond Premiums		8,730		( <del></del> )		8,730		5 <del>=</del> 1		( <del>+</del> ?
Capital Leases		36,339				36,339				(*)
Special Assessment Debt	2	2,838,196		-		210,500	2,0	527,696		237,083
Net Pension Liability	- 8	1,027,033	1.	027,033		81,198		972,868		2000 CONTRACTOR (2000)
Compensated Absences Payable		54,979	0.00	73,308		54,979	71312	73,308		73,308
Sales Tax Refund Payable		1,108,654		<b>18</b>		73,942	1,0	034,712		73,908
Total Governmental Activities		5,238,017	1,	,100,341	_	629,774	5,	708,584	¥	384,299
Business-type Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds		130,914		( <u>*</u>		130,914		14		720
Revenue Bonds		7,620,000	17.	100,000		1,215,000	23,	505,000		1,035,000
Bond Premium		24,881				9,012		15,869		9 64 58
Capital Leases		274,330		9.70		60,269		214,061		46,818
Net Pension Liability		449,223		409,378		1750 S <b>#</b> 06	:	858,601		(*)
Compensated Absences Payable	2	28,846		35,844		28,846		35,844		35,844
Total Business-type Activities	;	8,528,194	17,	,545,222		1,444,041	24,	629,375		1,117,662
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 13	3,766,211	\$18	,645,563	\$ 2	2,073,815	\$ 30,3	337,959	\$	1,501,961

The compensated absences payable were earned in the funds as follows: general fund \$73,308, water and sewer fund \$34,107 and airport operations fund \$1,737.

#### NOTE 8: RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Industrial Development Corporation of Mineral Wells (the "Development Corporation") – organized pursuant to the Development Corporation Act of 1979, 1979 Tex. Gen. Laws, Chapter 700, Section 1, at 1675, was created February 11, 1980 to act on behalf of the City in the promotion and development of commercial, industrial and manufacturing enterprises and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare. The Development Corporation is a nonprofit corporation governed by a ten member Board of Directors each of whom is appointed by the City. In addition, the City is entitled to approve all programs and expenditures of the Development Corporation including the issuance of debt obligations, acquiring, leasing and/or the selling of or conveying certain properties and the making of loans, for the above stated purpose. The Develop Corporation's assets are immaterial to the financial statements of the City of Mineral Wells and, therefore, the Development Corporation has not been included as a component unit of the City for financial reporting purposes.

#### NOTE 9: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City entered into an agreement with the Texas Municipal League (TML-IRP) for risk management services. These services include a sharing of risk pool, claims administration and loss control services. TML-IRP is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for the City of Mineral Wells. The City pays contributions or premiums to the pool for insurance coverage. All risk is then shared among members of the pool. Members of the pool are not subject to additional assessments in the event losses exceed contributions.

The City participates in the Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund for workers compensation coverage. The Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund assesses its members a contribution or premium based on a funding plan developed by the account for workers' compensation. The plan has a stop loss of \$100,000 per occurrence and overall aggregate stop loss of \$300,000 per year for the City. All risk is shared among members of the pool. Members of the pool are not subject to additional assessments in the event losses exceed contributions. Premiums are expensed by the insurance fund when incurred.

There has been no reduction in coverage and the amount of settlements during the past three years has not exceeded the insurance coverage.

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

#### A. Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)

#### Plan Description

The City participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

#### Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

# NOTE 10: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. The plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2016
Employee deposit rate	5%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100% Repeating
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating

At the December 31, 2015 measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	100
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	117
Active employees	160
Total	377

#### Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 9.43% and 8.95% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$688,855, and were equal to the required contributions

#### Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. For cities with fewer than twenty employees, more conservative methods and assumptions are used. These rates were projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account to future mortality improvements. For disable annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 21, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan Assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their besdt estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation protfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.65%
Real Return	10.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.00%
Total	100.0%	

# NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$28,794,281	\$27,363,637	\$ 1,430,644			
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	793,213	<b></b>	793,213			
Interest	2,002,024	-	2,002,024			
Change of benefit terms		<b>3</b>	s: sc			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(556,504)	26	(556,504)			
Changes of assumptions	154,810	-	154,810			
Contributions - employer	3=3	677,539	(677,539)			
Contributions - employee	: <del>-</del> :	358,271	(358,271)			
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	( <del>=</del> )	40,373	(40,373)			
employee contributions	(1,181,095)	(1,181,095)	-			
Administrative expense	17:	(24,593)	24,593			
Other changes		(1,215)	1,215			
Net changes	1,212,448	(130,720)	1,343,168			
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$30,006,729	\$27,232,917	\$ 2,773,812			

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		1% Increase
	in Discount	Discount	in Discount
	Rate (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	Rate (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,849,239	\$ 2,773,812	\$ (577,880)

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2016 the city recognized pension expense of \$745,532.

At September 30, 2016, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience			\$	581,894
Changes in actuarial assumptions		109,008		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		1,700,395		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		498,987		-
Total TMRS	\$	2,308,390	\$	581,894

\$498,987 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	TMRS			
Year Ended September 30:				
2017		198,213		
2018		257,648		
2019		396,629		
2020		375,019		
2021				
Thereafter		5 <del>4</del> :		
Total	\$	1,227,509		

# B. Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS)

#### Plan Description

The Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system (the System) established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. Direct financial activity for the System is classified in the financial statements as pension trust funds. The System issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public at <a href="www.tesrs.org">www.tesrs.org</a>. At August 31, 2015, there were 197 contributing fire and/or emergency services department members participating in TESRS. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department.

#### Benefits Provided

Senate Bill 411, 65<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session (2005), re-codified the provisions and gave the TESRS Board of Trustees authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefits formulas and eligibility requirements by board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percent increasing 10% for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100% vested with 15 years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percent multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually. There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

On and off-duty death benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount or continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and dependent children.

#### **Funding Policy**

Contributions are made by governing bodies for the participating departments. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of the System, nor are they allowed. The governing bodies of each participating department are required to make contributions for each month a member performs emergency services for a department (this minimum contribution is \$36 per member and the department may make a higher monthly contribution for its members). This is referred to as a Part One contribution, which is the legacy portion of the System contribution that directly impacts future retiree annuities.

The state is required to contribute an amount necessary to make the System "actuarially sound" each year, which may not exceed one-third of the total of all contributions made by participating governing bodies in a particular year.

# NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Additional contributions may be made by governing bodies within two years of joining the System, to grant up to ten years of credit for service per member. Prior service purchased must have occurred before the department began participation in the System.

#### Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions are set by board rule, and there is no maximum contribution rate. For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2015, total contributions (dues, prior service, and interest on prior service financing) of \$3,515,546 were paid into TESRS by the political subdivisions served by the member volunteer emergency services personnel. The state appropriated \$1,637,308 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2015. The City's contributions for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015 were \$7,956 and \$10,224, respectively.

The purpose of the biennial actuarial valuation is to determine if the contribution arrangement is adequate to pay the benefits that are promised. Actuarial assumptions are disclosed below.

The most recent completed biennial actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2014 stated that TESRS has an adequate contribution arrangement for the benefit provisions recognized in the valuation based on the expected total contributions, including the expected contributions both from the governing body of each participating department and from the state. The expected contributions from the state are state appropriations equal to (1) the maximum annual contribution (one-third of all contributions to TESRS by governing bodies of participating departments in a year) as needed in accordance with state law governing TESRS and (2) approximately \$625,000 each year to pay for part of the System's administrative expenses.

#### Net Pension Liability

The System's net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2014 and rolled forward to August 31, 2015.

	System 100.00%		City 0.22%
Total Pension Liability	\$ 115,520,991	\$	249,525
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	88,828,460		191,869
Net Pension Liability	\$ 26,692,531	\$	57,656
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	76.9%	2	76.9%

Actuarial Assumptions

# NOTE 10: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.50% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Lives Mortality Tables for males and for females projected to 2018 by scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (4.45%). In addition, the final 7.75% assumption reflected a reduction of 0.20% for adverse deviation. The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Equities		
Large cap domestic	32.0%	5.2%
Small cap domestic	10.0%	5.8%
Developed international	21.0%	5.5%
Emerging markets	6.0%	5.4%
Master limited partnership	5.0%	7.1%
Fixed income		
Domestic	21.0%	1.4%
International	5.0%	1.6%
Cash	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100.0%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2014 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in 30 years using the conservative level dollar amortization method. That UAAL was based on an actuarial value of assets that was \$7.9 million less than the plan fiduciary net position as of August 31, 2014. Because of the 30-year amortization period with the conservative amortization method and with a lower value of assets, the pension plan's fiduciary

#### NOTE 10: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease			1%	Increase
	in	Discount	D	iscount	in	Discount
	Ra	te (6.75%)	Rat	e (7.75%)	Rat	e (8.75%)
City's Proportional Share of the Net	-					
Pension Liability	\$	100,881	\$	57,656	\$	32,748

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$57,656 for its proportionate share of the TESRS's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (.216%) was based on the District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contribution of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2014 through August 31, 2015.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,674.

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		ed Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual		*		
economic experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		1,476		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,956		-
Total TESRS	\$	9,432	\$	

#### NOTE 10: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> (Continued)

The \$7,956 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions paid to TESRS subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	T	ESRS
Year Ended September 30:		
2017		(350)
2018		(349)
2019		(349)
2020		2,524
2021		
Thereafter		
Total	\$	1,476

#### NOTE 11: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The city also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The city elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The city may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The city's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2016, 2015 and 2014 were \$18,921, \$17,122, and \$16,374, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### NOTE 12: HAIL DAMAGE AND INSURANCE RECOVERIES

In May 2013, a hail storm directly impacted the City causing significant damage to City owned property. Management expects insurance to cover the cost to repair the property less the City's deductible. Insurance received was related to the hail damage. The insurance recoveries were reported as other financing sources in the general fund, nonoperating revenues in the water and sewer and airport funds, and general revenues in the government-wide statement of activities. The City expects to complete the repairs in the 2017 fiscal year.

#### NOTE 13: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

#### A. Federal and State Programs

Federal and state funding received related to various grant programs are based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made, in compliance with program guidelines, to the grantor agency.

These programs are governed by various statutory rules and regulations of the grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, the City has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of fund monies may be required.

As it pertains to other matters of compliance, in the opinion of the City's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

#### NOTE 14: CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

#### A. Turkey Peak Project

In 2009, the Palo Pinto County Municipal Water District No. 1 issued \$5,600,000 Subordinate Revenue Bonds, \$2,400,000 from the Texas Water Development Board's Economically Distressed Areas Program and \$3,200,000 from the Texas Water Development Board's Water Infrastructure Fund for the Turkey Peak Project. The District also received a grant of \$2,400,000 from the Texas Water Development Board's Economically Distressed Areas Program for the Turkey Peak Project. The total amount budgeted for the project is \$8,000,000. As of September 30, 2016, all of the funds of the project have been spent.

November 19, 2015, the District issued \$17,100,000 bonds that were purchased by the Texas Water Development Board's State Water Implementation Revenue Fund for Texas. The funds ae to be used for the Turkey Peak Reservoir Project. \$906,040 of the funds have been spent as of September 30, 2016.

# NOTE 15: EVALUATION OF SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

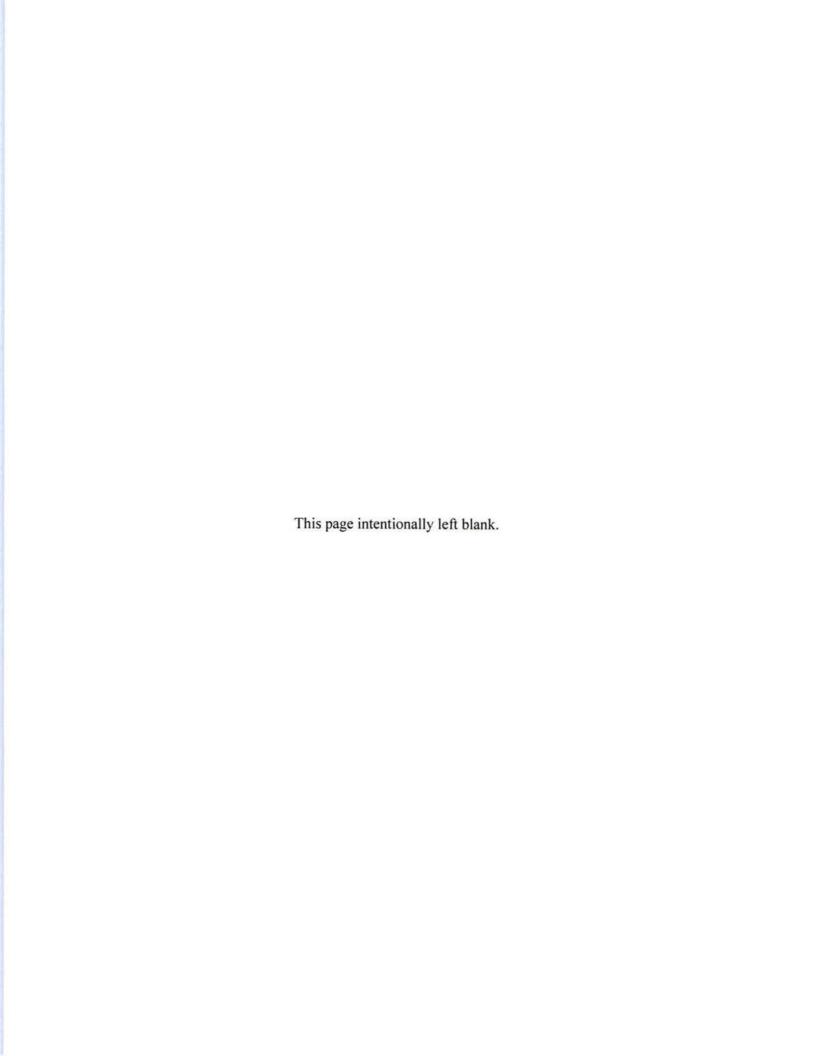
Subsequent events were evaluated through February 17, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

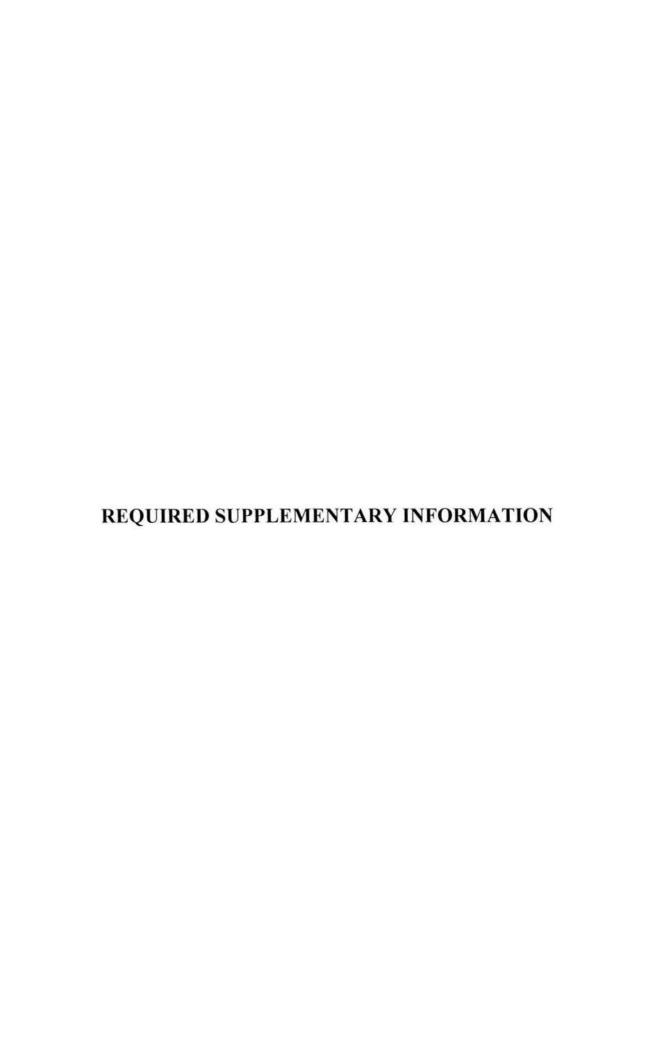
# NOTE 17: FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

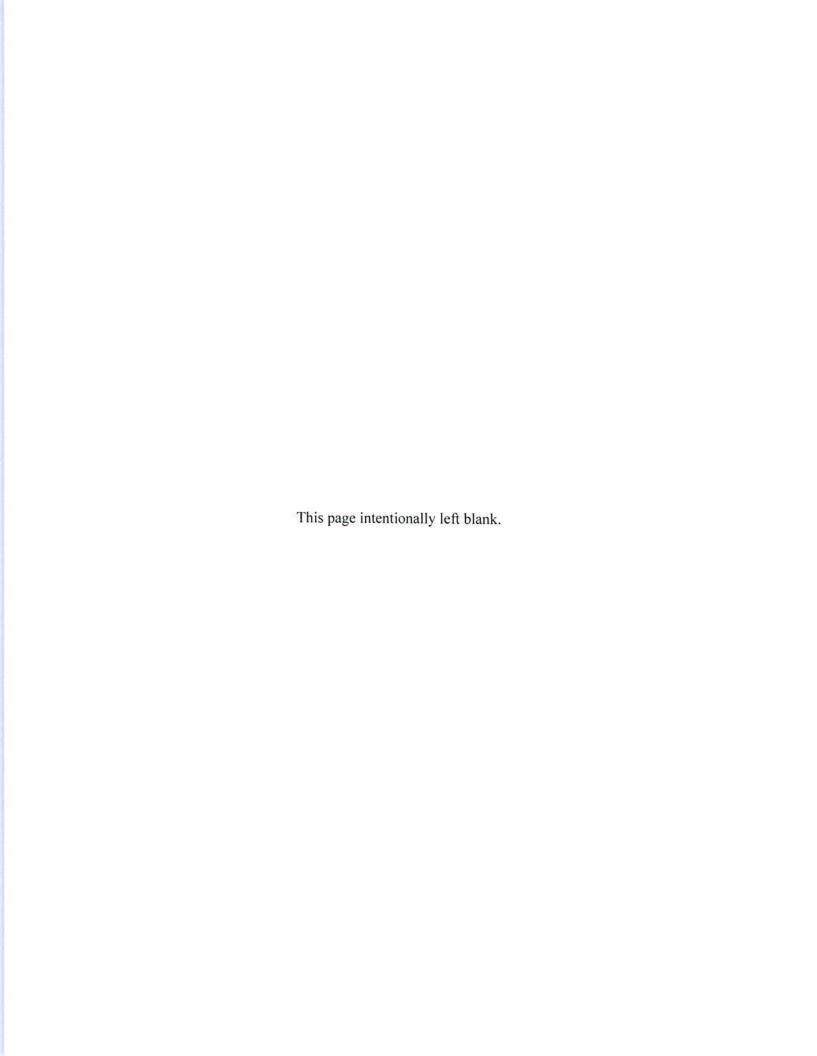
The Government Accounting Standards Board has issued several statements that will be effective in future years. The City has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on its financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45 and No. 57 for accounting and financial reporting of postemployment benefits other than pensions. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures will improve financial reporting by giving users of financial statements essential information that is not consistently or comprehensively reported to the public at present. Disclosure of information about the nature and magnitude of tax abatements will make these transactions more transparent to financial users. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015.







# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

#### General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended September 30, 2016

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A	A mounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Original	I mai	Actual	(ivegative)
Taxes:				
Property taxes \$	3,517,132 \$	3,517,132	\$ 3,419,844	(97,288)
Sales and use tax	3,375,000	3,375,000	2,973,115	(401,885)
Franchise	1,285,000	1,285,000	1,253,662	(31,338)
Licenses and Permits	77,550	77,550	84,814	7,264
Intergovernmental Revenue	306,000	306,000	364,255	58,255
Charges for service	886,500	886,500	786,613	(99,887)
Fines	372,500	372,500	359,512	(12,988)
Interest income	5,000	5,000	23,797	18,797
Cemetery	68,300	68,300	92,188	23,888
Miscellaneous revenues	54,000	54,000	121,127	67,127
Total revenues	9,946,982	9,946,982	9,478,927	(468,055)
Total revenues	9,940,982	9,940,982	9,470,927	(400,033)
Expenditures:				
Current				
Administrative	2,750,811	2,750,811	1,796,555	954,256
Finance	669,273	669,273	623,072	46,201
Fleet Maintenance	773,646	773,646	625,330	148,316
Police	2,876,560	2,876,560	2,805,309	71,251
Fire & Emergency Medical Services	1,880,994	1,880,994	1,740,095	140,899
Inspections	357,506	357,506	325,687	31,819
Information Technology	462,460	462,460	578,213	(115,753)
Streets	1,279,935	1,279,935	1,159,568	120,367
Sanitation	124,786	124,786	128,373	(3,587)
Parks & Recreation	881,100	881,100	1,023,804	(142,704)
Cemetery	312,279	312,279	284,276	28,003
Library	404,068	404,068	455,229	(51,161)
Debt Service:	200/03/02 <b>%</b> 62/10092/	H2000018002001	-2.20.2.2002	ATOMEROSA
Principal	36,339	36,339	36,339	(1-)
Interest and fiscal charges	257	257	258	(1)
Debt issuance costs	9.5556	5050h	(78.80)	(-)
Total expenditures	12,810,014	12,810,014	11,582,108	1,227,906
SET SET PROGRAM TO TOWARD WITH THE CONTRACT OF				
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures) \$	(2,863,032) \$	(2,863,032)	\$ (2,103,181)	759,851
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of general fixed assets	1,000	1,000	2,200	1,200
Insurance proceeds	1,253,475	1,253,475	187,278	(1,066,197)
Issuance of capital lease	1,233,473	1,233,473	107,270	(1,000,197)
Transfers in	732,971	722.071	922.956	00.005
Transfers in		732,971	832,856	99,885
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(1,075,586)	(1,075,586)	(1,280,847)	(205,261)
Fund balance, October 1, 2015	4,568,604	4,568,604	4,568,604	
Fund balance, September 30, 2016 \$	3,493,018 \$	3,493,018	\$ 3,287,757	(205,261)

# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

		2014		2015
Total Pension Liability	S-			
Service Cost	\$	721,608	\$	793,213
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		1,930,010		2,002,024
Changes of benefit terms (TMRS Plan Participation)				:
Difference between expected and actual experience		(439,509)		(556,504)
Change of assumptions		-		154,810
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,257,183)		(1,181,095)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	-	954,926	_	1,212,448
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		27,839,355		28,794,281
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	28,794,281	\$	30,006,729
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$	699,904	\$	677,539
Contributions - Employee		346,582		358,271
Net Investment Income		1,492,992		40,373
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions				
		(1,257,183)		(1,181,095)
Administrative Expense Other		(15,587)		(24,593)
	-	(1,282)		(1,215)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,265,426		(130,720)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	-	26,098,211	_	27,363,637
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending		27,363,637	\$	27,232,917
Net Pension Liability Ending	\$	1,430,644	\$	2,773,812
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage				
of Total Pension Liability		95.03%		90.76%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	6,893,077	\$	7,165,427
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of				
Covered Employee Payroll		20.75%		38.71%

# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

# Schedule of Contributions

# Texas Municipal Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	2014			2015	2016		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	704,511	\$	692,708	\$	688,855	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	704,511	\$	692,708	_\$_	688,855	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	*	_\$		\$		
Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$	6,822,411	\$	7,134,246	\$	7,648,881	
employee payroll		10.33%		9.71%		9.01%	

# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

# Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

# Texas Emergency Services Retirement System Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Deposition of the Net Descion Linking (Access)	<del>5.</del>	2014	2015
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.00251	0.00216
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	45,611	\$ 57,656
State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with the City	·	23,297	30,652
Total	\$	68,908	\$ 88,308
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		83.46%	76.89%

# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

# Schedule of Contributions

# Texas Emergency Services Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	2014			2015	2016		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	11,376	\$	10,224	\$	7,956	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_\$	11,376	_\$	10,224	\$	7,956	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(5)	\$	250	\$	0 <del>=</del>	

# City of Mineral Wells Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### Note 1: Budget

As set forth in the City Charter, the City Council adopted an annual appropriated budget for the general fund, significant special revenue funds, debt service fund and enterprise funds. The budget is prepared by fund, department and object, with the legal level of budgetary control being the object level. An annual appropriated budget for the capital projects fund was adopted at the project level, with the legal level of budgetary control being at the project level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between object levels within a department during the budget year, with Council approval, and between departments within a fund during the last three months of the fiscal year by resolution of the City Council.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund, water and sewer fund, debt service fund, hotel/motel fund, capital projects fund and airport fund. Appropriations lapse at year end and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There was no end of year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

Total general fund expenditures were less than appropriations by \$1,227,906. The following general fund departments had expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Department	Amount	Primary Cause				
Information Technology	\$115,753	Purchased Spillman Police software				
Parks & Recreation	\$142,704	Pool expenses increased				
Library	\$ 51,161	Building improvements				

#### Note 2. Schedule of Contributions – Texas Municipal Retirement System

#### Valuation Date

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Remaining Amortization
Period
Asset Valuation Method
Inflation
Salary Increases
Investment Rate of Return
Retirement Age

Entry Age Normal
Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
30 years

10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
2.5%
3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
6.75%
Experience-based table of rates that are s

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2010-2014.

# City of Mineral Wells Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

# Note 2. Schedule of Contributions – Texas Municipal Retirement System (Continued)

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and

projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

#### Other Information

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

# Note 3. Schedule of Contributions – Texas Emergency Services Retirement System

The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Actuarial assumptions and methods as of the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

#### Valuation Date

August 31, 2014

# Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Dollar, Open

Amortization Period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value smoother by a 5-year deferred recognition method with a

80%/120% corridor on market value

Inflation 3.50% Salary Increases N/A

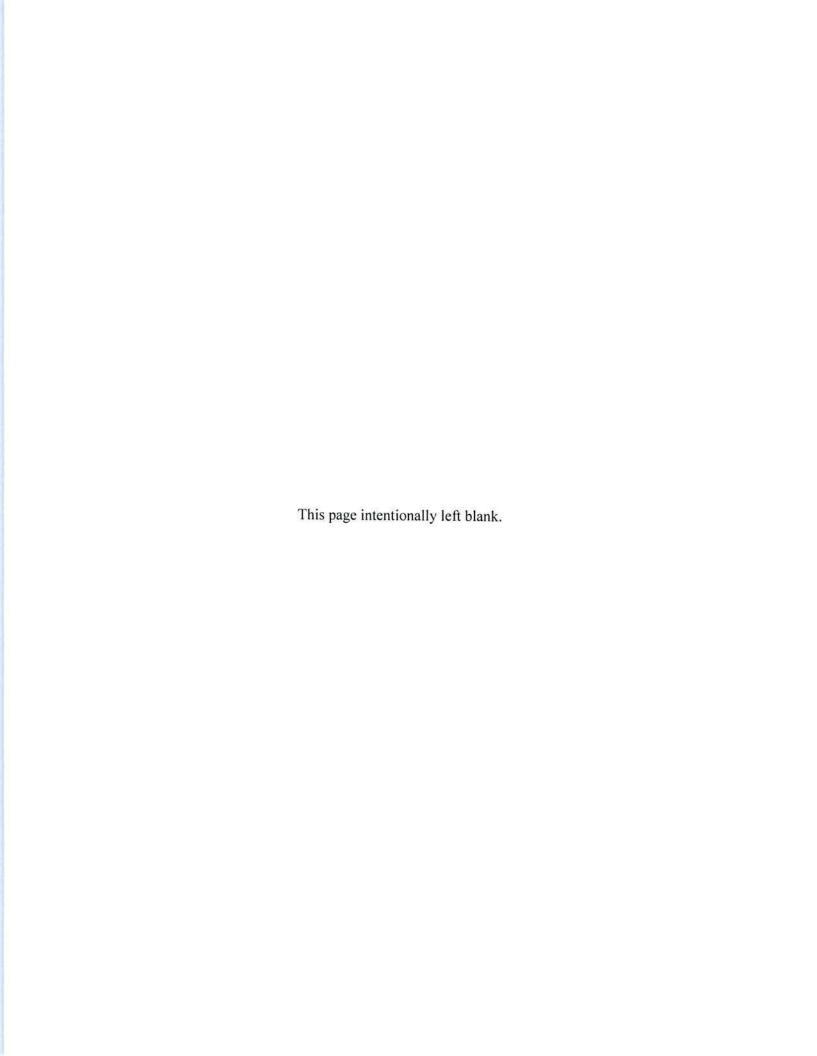
Investment Rate of Return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Mortality Healthy Lives Mortality Tables for males

and for females projected to 2018 by scale AA

#### Other Information

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.



# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2016

						Special Revenue				
		Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax		Police Department Forfeitures		TIF Zone #2	Cl 39=	Economic Development Fund		Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets:	0.7		0.00	200000			251		-	
Cash	\$	1,085	\$	9,994	\$	119,451	\$	40,047	\$	170,577
Investments		-		-				49,809		49,809
Taxes receivable						67,807				67,807
Due from other funds	-		-			17,181	8 3	•		17,181
Total assets	\$ _	1,085	\$_	9,994	\$	204,439	\$ .	89,856	\$	305,374
Liabilities and fund balance:										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	S		\$	•	\$		\$		\$	-
Due to other funds	-			-						
Total liabilities										
Fund Balance:										
Nonspendable										
Restricted		1,085		9,994		204,439		89,856		305,374
Unassigned		-		•	• .					
Total fund balance		1,085		9,994		204,439		89,856		305,374
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,085	\$	9,994	\$	204,439	\$	89,856	\$	305,374

# EXHIBIT G-1

			Capital Projects				Permanent Fund		
_	Texas Capital Fund		Street Capital Projects Fund	ec 14	Total Capital Projects Funds	-	Woodland Park	-	Total Nonmajor Funds
\$		\$	19,095	\$	19,095	\$		\$	263,210
	-				(*)		449,671		499,480
			-		£.		5		67,807
_	-	4	-			-		-	17,181
<b>s</b> =	-	<b>s</b>	19,095	\$	19,095	\$ _	523,209	\$ =	847,678
\$		\$		\$	16	\$	3	\$	
-		_		15		_		8-	
_		- 1	- 12			-			
					~		520,798		520,798
	-						2,411		307,785
-		-	19,095		19,095			ss 10 <del>0</del>	19,095
_	-		19,095	•	19,095	_	523,209		847,678
S		S	19.095	S	19.095	\$	523,209	S	847.678

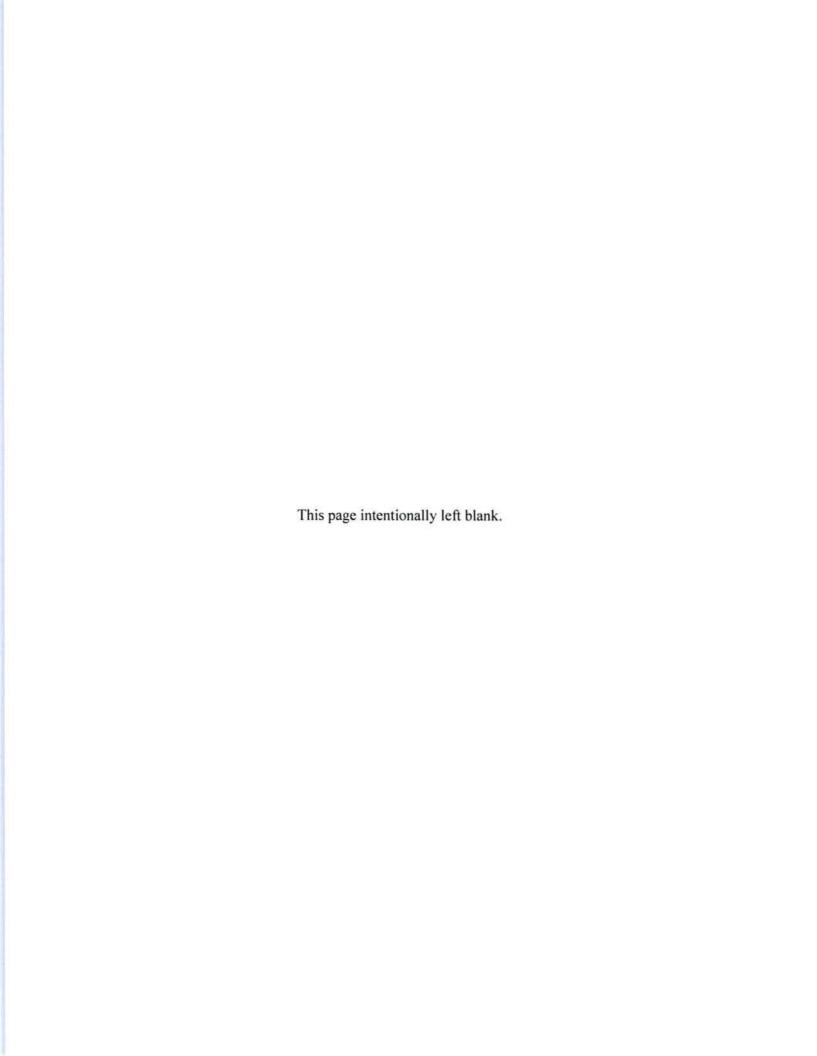
# CITY OF MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016

	Special Revenue									
	_	Hotel/Motel		Police		TIF		Economic		Total
		Occupancy		Department		Zone		Development		Special
	_	Tax	-	Forfeitures		#2	9 0	Fund		Revenue Funds
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$		\$		\$	86,105	\$	- \$		86,105
Occupancy taxes		197,090		-						197,090
Intergovernmental revenue				•		•				•
Interest		883		59		-		152		1,094
Cemetery		-		( <del>=</del> 2)		-		-		-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	_	11,298	_			*	_	11,298
Total revenue	_	197,973	_	11,357	_	86,105	. ,	152	_	295,587
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Police				7,111						7,111
Streets										
Economic Development		•		•		8,548		176,453		185,001
Hotel/Motel Occupancy	-	196,105	_		-	•			-	196,105
Total expenditures	-	196,105	_	7,111		8,548		176,453	_	388,217
Excess (deficiency) of revenue										
over (under) expenditures		1,868		4,246		77,557		(176,301)		(92,630)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in										: ÷
Transfers out	-	(985)	-	(100,000)		( <u>*</u>		•		(100,985
Net change in fund balances		883		(95,753)		77,557		(176,301)		(193,615
Fund balance, October 1, 2015		202	_	105,748	2 32	126,882		266,157	_	498,989
Fund balance, September 30, 2016	\$	1,085	\$_	9,994	\$	204,439	\$	89,856	\$	305,374

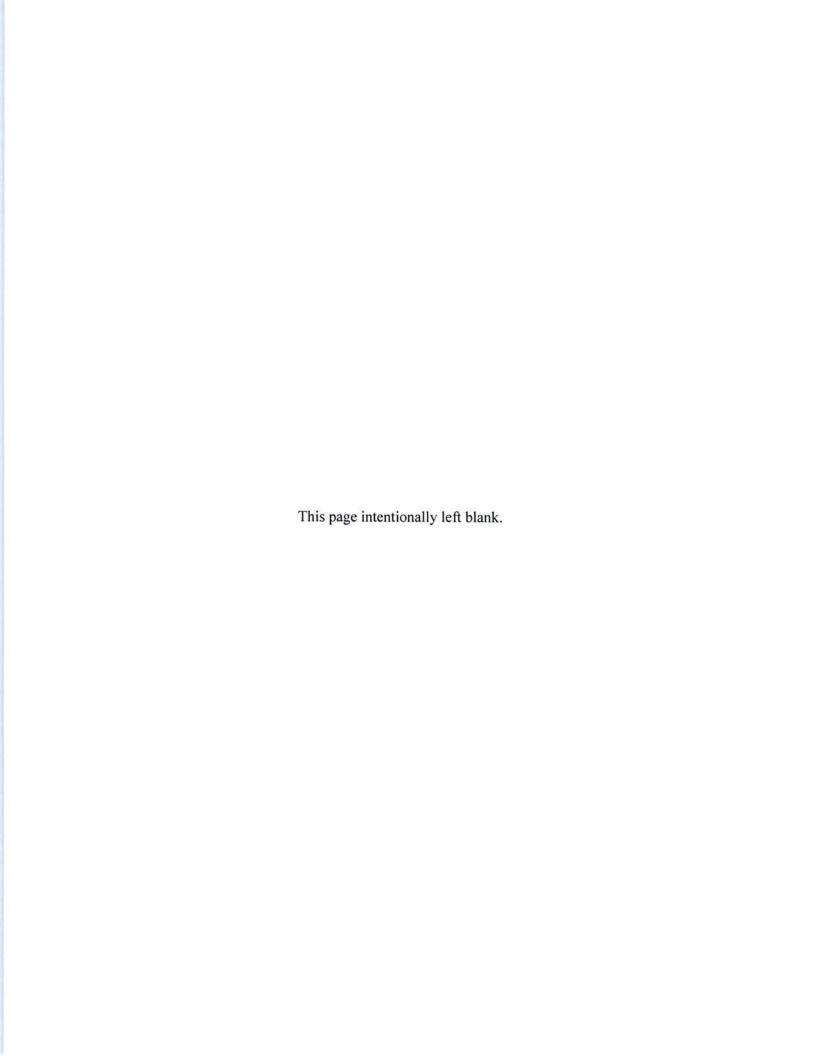
## EXHIBIT G-2

Permanent

			Capital Projects				Fund		
-	Texas Capital Fund		Street Capital Projects Fund		Total Capital Projects Funds	-	Woodland Park	? <	Total Nonmajor Funds
\$	3	\$	<u> </u>	\$	*	\$		\$	86,105
	:=		(40)		848		1981		197,090
	22,750		(*)		22,750				22,750
	; <del>*</del>		1		1		1,295		2,390
	.31		550		3.50		9,036		9,036
-		8				-			11,298
\$W	22,750		1		22,751	-	10,331		328,669
			·				.5		7,111
	20		163,051		163,051		1(2)		163,051
	22,750		S <b>=</b> 3		22,750		192		207,751
_				ē :		2		2	196,105
-	22,750		163,051	6 1	185,801	( <del>-</del>			574,018
12	-	8	(163,050)		(163,050)	n_	10,331		(245,349)
	4.50		200,000		200,000				200,000
				9 (		27		2	(100,985)
	:•3		36,950		36,950		10,331		(146,334)
-	274		(17,855)		(17,855)		512,878	<del>i</del>	994,012
\$	4	\$	19,095	\$	19,095	\$	523,209	\$	847,678



## OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Mineral Wells, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mineral Wells, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 17, 2017.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Weatherford, Texas

Leoze, Mogun Snead P.C.

February 17, 2017



February 17, 2017

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Mineral Wells

#### Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate remaining fund information, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mineral Wells, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2016. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our engagement letter to you dated December 1, 2015. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

## Significant Audit Findings

## Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Mineral Wells, Texas are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during the year. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the City's financial statements were the estimate of the allowance for uncollectible receivables as described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We have performed tests of the allowance for uncollectible receivables to satisfy ourselves as to their reasonableness in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

## Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

## Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. See the attached list of misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures that were corrected by management.

## Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction that could be significant to the City's financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

## Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated February 17, 2017.

## Management Consultation with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

## Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

#### Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Management's Discussion and Analysis and other required supplementary information listed in the table of contents of the annual financial report, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance of the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining fund statements, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Should you desire further information concerning these matters, Mr. Peter Morgan will be happy to meet with you at your convenience.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management of the City of Mineral Wells, Texas, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

GEORGE, MORGAN & SNEED, P.C.

George, Mogun . Sned P.C.

Reviewed by\_\_\_\_\_

## City of Mineral Wells Adjusting Journal Entries

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		Date					
Reference	Туре	Account Number	Description	Debit	Credit	Net Income Effect	Workpaper
GMS01	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		02-2100-5105-00	TMDC	1.524.00			
		02-2100-5105-00	TMRS TMRS	1,524.00			
		02-2300-5105-00	TMRS	4,195.00 2,581.00			
		02-2700-5105-00	TMRS	4,556.00			
		02-3102-5105-00	TMRS	2,089.00			
		02-3300-5105-00	TMRS	1,482.00			
		02-0000-1501-00	DEF OUTFLOW-TMRS INVEST	454,825.00			
		02-0000-2047-00	DEF INFLOW-TMRS ACTUAL		78,111.00		
		02-0000-2299-00 20-4100-5105-00	NET PENSION LIABILITY TMRS		393,141.00		
		20-0000-1501-00	DEF OUTFLOW-TMRS INVEST	21,383.00	1,977.00		
		20-0000-2047-00	DEF INFLOW-TMRS ACTUAL	21,505.00	3,169.00		
		20-0000-2299-00	NET PENSION LIABILITY		16,237.00		
						(14.450.00)	
			current year pension deferred outflows/inflows.			(14,450.00)	
GMS02	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		02-2100-5105-00	TMRS		247.00		
		02-2202-5105-00 02-2300-5105-00	TMRS		680.00		
		02-2700-5105-00	TMRS TMRS		418.00		
		02-3102-5105-00	TMRS		738.00 338.00		
		02-3300-5105-00	TMRS		240.00		
		02-0000-1500-00	DEF OUTFLOW OF RESOURCE	2,661.00			
		20-4100-5105-00 20-0000-1500-00	TMRS DEF OUTFLOW OF RESOURCE	371.00	271.00		
		20-0000-1300-00	DEFOUTPLOW OF RESOURCE		371.00		
			the change in deferred			2,290.00	
			contributions.				
GMS03	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		01-0000-2010-00 01-0000-1070-00	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	214,347.79			
		01-2000-5626-00	DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS OPERATING SUPPLIES	2,749.67	217,097.46		
		02-0000-2010-00	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	01.007.50	91,087.59		
		02-0000-2070-00 11-0000-2010-00	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS Accounts Payable	91,087.59	137,253.39		
		11-0000-2070-00	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	137,253.39	137,233.37		
		20-0000-2010-00 20-0000-2070-00	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	11,243.52			
		20-0000-2070-00	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS		11,243.52		
		To adjust AP	to the AP Opent Items			(2,749.67)	
		Report.	TO MICHAEL OPENING				
GMS04	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		01-0000-1260-05 01-0000-2045-00	A/R - MUNICIPAL COURT DEFERRED REV - MUNICIPAL	4,176.70	117670		
		51 5500 <b>2</b> 013-00	25. SIGGE REV - MONICIPAL		4,176.70		

Reviewed by\_\_\_\_\_

City of Mineral Wells Adjusting Journal Entries

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Date

	Account					N		
Reference	Type	Number	Description	Debit	Credit	Net Income Effect	Workpaper	
		To adjust co	urt receivable to current			2		
		year.	art receivable to current					
GMS05	Adjusting	09/30/16						
GM505	Adjusting	09/30/10						
		01-1100-5100-00	SALARIES	1 279 02				
		01-1500-5100-00	SALARIES	1,278.92 1,687.04				
		01-1700-5100-00	SALARIES	559.80				
		01-1900-5100-00	SALARIES	684.50				
		01-2000-5100-00	SALARIES	8,511.14				
		01-2400-5100-00	SALARIES	1,298.98				
		01-2600-5100-00	SALARIES	882.40				
		01-3101-5100-00	SALARIES	1,982.29				
		01-5100-5100-00	SALARIES	1,596.82				
		01-5300-5100-00	SALARIES	771.75				
		01-5500-5100-00 01-2400-5100-00	SALARIES SALARIES	857.88				
		01-0000-2010-01	WAGES PAYABLE	7,496.68	27 (00 20			
		02-2100-5100-00	SALARIES	1,327.92	27,608.20			
		02-2202-5100-00	SALARIES	2,452.12				
		02-2300-5100-00	SALARIES	1,661.55				
		02-2700-5100-00	SALARIES	2,309.48				
		02-3102-5100-00	SALARIES	1,527.09				
		02-3300-5100-00	SALARIES	839.43				
		02-0000-2010-01	WAGES PAYABLE		10,117.59			
		20-4100-5100-00	SALARIES	550.21				
		20-0000-2010-01	WAGES PAYABLE		550.21			
						(29 276 00)		
		To adjust acc	crued wages for gross			(38,276.00)		
		wages rather	than net.					
GMS06	Adjusting	09/30/16						
		02-2100-5810-00	BAD DEBT EXPENSE		5,975.12			
		02-0000-2035-00	ALLOWANCE FOR BAD DEBT		12,924.96			
		02-0000-2100-00	METER DEPOSITS	4,905.90	12,724.70			
		02-0000-1260-00	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	13,994.18				
		To adjust uti	lity AR, deposits, and			5,975.12		
		allowance fo						
CMCOZ	4.11							
GMS07	Adjusting	09/30/16						
		15,0000 2010 00	Fund Dolone - Marine - I Port	## 00# = *				
		15-0000-3010-00 15-0000-2010-02	Fund Balance/Retained Earnings Vacation Payable	73,307.76	72 207 74			
		02-0000-2010-02	VACATION PAYABLE		73,307.76			
		02-2100-5100-00	SALARIES	1,075.15	7,482.97			
		02-2202-5100-00	SALARIES	799.59				
		02-2300-5100-00	SALARIES	3,691.00				
		02-2700-5100-00	SALARIES	949.91				
		02-3102-5100-00	SALARIES	52.64				
		02-3300-5100-00	SALARIES	914.68				
		20-0000-2010-02	VACATION PAYABLE	485.18				
		20-4100-5100-00	SALARIES		485.18			
						(6,997.79)		
		To adjust acc	rued vacation payable.			(0,731.13)		

Prepared by\_

Reviewed by\_\_\_\_

City of Mineral Wells

**Adjusting Journal Entries** 

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Date Account Net Income Reference Type Number Description Debit Credit **Effect** Workpaper GMS08 Adjusting 09/30/16 15-0000-1011-00 AMT AVAILABLE IN DEBT SEI 176,468.52 15-0000-1013-00 AMOUNT TO BE PROVIDED - I 376,702.16 REFUNDING BONDS 15-0000-2025-08 83,894.00 15-0000-2017-09 N/P US BANK 36,339.64 15-0000-2017-07 NOTE PAYABLE - WELLS FAR 80,000.00 02-0000-2400-00 ACCRUED REV BOND INT PAY 655.33 02-0000-1206-00 UNAMORTIZED BOND INS PRI 6,632.23 02-0000-2237-00 REFUNDING BONDS 130,914.00 02-2100-5952-00 BOND PRINCIPAL 131,595.00 02-2100-5956-00 **BOND INTEREST** 6,606.56 138,201.56 To adjust for bonds and lease that were paid off. GMS09 Adjusting 09/30/16 15-0000-2030-01 TX CAPT FUND - NOMA (RACA 23,750.04 15-0000-2030-02 TX CAPT FUND - NOMA 24,999.96 15-0000-2030-03 TX CAPT FUND - COX COMM 20,000.00 15-0000-2030-05 TX CAPT FUND - TRU TEST 13,250.04 15-0000-2030-07 WATKINS METAL 24,503.04 15-0000-2030-09 PECO LEASE 500.00 15-0000-2030-11 TX CAPT FUND VENTAMATIC 35,000.04 15-0000-2030-10 TX CAPT FUND-VALAIR 25,500.00 15-0000-2030-12 TX CAPITAL FUND - TRU TES1 10,249.92 15-0000-2030-13 TX CAPITAL FUND - WATKINS 11,749.12 15-0000-2030-14 TX CAPITAL FUND - PECO 6,000.00 15-0000-2030-06 LEASE PAYABLE - VENTAMA' 15,000.00 15-0000-1013-00 AMOUNT TO BE PROVIDED - I 2,916.67 15-0000-1014-00 AMT TO BE PROVIDED - RACA 23,750.04 15-0000-1016-00 AMT TO BE PROVIDED - NOM, 24,999.96 15-0000-1018-00 AMT TO BE PROVIDED - COX 20,000.00 15-0000-1020-00 AMT TO BE PROVIDED - TRU 23,499,96 15-0000-1021-00 AMT TO BE PROVIDED - VENT 15,000.00 15-0000-1022-00 WATKINS METAL 36,252.16 15-0000-1023-00 AMT TO BE PROVIDED - MXR( 2,916.67 15-0000-1024-00 AMT TO BE PROVIDED - PECO 6,500.00 15-0000-1025-00 AMOUNT TO BE PROVIDED - \ 25,500.00 15-0000-1026-00 AMT TO BE PROVIDED VENTA 35,000.04 0.00 To adjust TX Capital Fund loan balances in the GLTDAG. GMS10 Adjusting 09/30/16 14-0000-1140-00 TAXES RECEIVABLE 67,806.70 14-0000-1070-00 DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS 17,181.04 14-0000-4110-00 PROPERTY TAXES - CURRENT 84,987,74 01-0000-2070-00 DUE TO OTHER FUNDS 17,181.04 01-0000-4110-00 PROPERTY TAXES - CURRENT 17,181.04 67,806.70

6040

City of Mineral Wells Adjusting Journal Entries

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Reviewed by\_\_\_\_\_

Reference	Туре	Date Account Number	Description	Debit	Credit	Net Income Effect	Workpaper
GMS11	Adjusting	09/30/16			Create	Enect	тогкрарег
		01-0000-1141-00 01-0000-2040-00 09-0000-1141-00 09-0000-2040-00	ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLEC DEFERRED TAX REVENUE ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLEC DEFERRED TAX REVENUE	22,141.42 4,698.19	22,141.42 4,698.19		
		To adjust all receivable.	owance to 70% of			0.00	6015
GMS12	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		01-0000-1260-00 01-0000-4110-00 01-0000-4190-00 01-0000-4191-00 09-0000-1260-00 09-0000-4110-00 09-0000-4190-00 09-0000-4191-00	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE PROPERTY TAXES - CURRENT PROPERTY TAXES - DELINQUI PROPERTY TAXES - P & I ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE PROPERTY TAX - CURRENT PROPERTY TAX - DELINQUEN PROPERTY TAX - PEN & INT	26,170.68 599.07	20,692.21 1,767.71 3,710.76 172.01 250.89 176.17		
			receivable for 2 property ot received (reverse			26,769.75	
GMS13	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		20-0000-4020-00 20-0000-4025-00 20-0000-1260-00	GAS & OIL CASH SALES GAS & OIL CREDT CARD SALE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	3,034.65 10,159.00	13,193.65		
		To adjust air QuickBooks	port receivable to report.			(13,193.65)	
GMS14	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		01-0000-1260-02 01-0000-1260-06 01-0000-2041-00 01-0000-4425-00	A/R - AMBULANCE BILLING Allowance for Doubt Accts-EMS DEFERRED REVENUE - EMS AMBULANCE FEES	372,536.85	332,135.59 27,870.23 12,531.03		

To adjust ambulance receivable, allowance, and deferred rev.

12,531.03

Reviewed by\_\_\_\_\_

## City of Mineral Wells Adjusting Journal Entries

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(1,491,288.83)

		Date Account					
Reference	Туре	Number	Description	Debit	Credit	Net Income Effect	Workpaper
GMS15	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		02-2100-5980-00	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	798,290.42			
		02-0000-1425-00 02-0000-1380-00	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT		798,290.42		
		02-0000-1380-00	FURNITURE & FIXTURES		27,619.86 16,395.00		
		02-0000-1425-00	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	44,014.86	10,393.00		
		02-0000-1380-00	VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT	161,590.75			
		02-0000-1370-00	COLLECTION SYSTEM	13,850.00			
		02-2700-5708-00 02-2300-5706-00	VEHICLES EQUIPMENT		90,415.00		
		02-2202-5706-00	EQUIPMENT		6,495.00 46,393.75		
		02-2100-5706-00	EQUIPMENT		3,992.00		
		02-3102-5702-00	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS		13,850.00		
		02-2700-5706-00	EQUIPMENT		7,800.00		
		02-3102-5706-00	EQUIPMENT		6,495.00		
						(622,849.67)	
		To record de deletions for	preciation, additions and			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		detetions for	water				
GMS16	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		20-4100-5980-00	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	324,945.98			
		20-0000-1425-00 20-0000-1330-00	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	0.500.00	324,945.98		
		20-0000-1350-00	BUILDINGS VEHICLES & EQUIPMENT	9,500.00 31,000.00			
		20-4100-5702-00	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS	31,000.00	9,500.00		
		20-4100-5706-00	EQUIPMENT		31,000.00		
						(294 445 00)	
			preciation, additions and			(284,445.98)	
		deletions for	Airport				
GMS17	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		01-0000-1260-00	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	42,746.00			
		01-0000-4372-00	MWISD AGRMT - SRO		42,746.00		
						42,746.00	
			WISD Cops grant			12,740.00	
		receivable.					
GMS18	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		10-1000-5902-00	TRANSFER TO OTHER FUNDS	100,000.00			
		10-1000-5802-00	MISC SVS-CHG	100,000.00	100,000.00		
		71-0000-2043-00	Deferred Revenue 2015A	9,045,263.00			
		71-0000-4820-00 71-0000-2044-00	BOND PROCEEDS Deferred Revenue 2015B	1,500,000.00			
		71-7200-5902-00	TRANSFER	6,554,737.00	17,100,000.00		
		70-0000-1700-00	DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		17,100,000.00		
		70-0000-4902-00	FUND TRANSFER	17,100,000.00	, ,		
		01-0000-2070-00	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS	54,917.21			
		01-2000-5626-00 01-0000-1070-00	OPERATING SUPPLIES DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS		8,711.17		
		3	- 22 Mon OTTER I ONDS		46,206.04		

Reviewed by\_\_\_\_\_

## City of Mineral Wells Adjusting Journal Entries

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Dofowonac	<b>T</b>	Date Account				Net Income	
Reference	Туре	Number To reclass ha	Description  llances and balance	Debit	Credit	Effect	Workpaper
		interfunds.	nances and balance				
GMS19	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		71-7200-5302-16 71-7200-5302-17	Financial Advisor Bond Counsel	80,250.00 100,225.30			
		71-7200-5902-00 70-0000-4902-00	TRANSFER FUND TRANSFER	180,475.30	180,475.30		
		70-0000-1400-00	CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS	100,475.50	180,475.30		
			bond issuance costs back hese costs are expensed			(180,475.30)	
GMS20	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		09-0000-3010-00 09-9000-5956-00	FUND BALANCE/RETAINED E, BOND INTEREST	352.53	352.53		
		To adjust beg previous aud	ginning fund balance to the			(352.53)	
GMS21	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		01-0000-3010-01 01-0000-3010-00	RESERVE FOR INVENTORY FUND BALANCE/RETAINED E,	2,577.54	2,577.54		
		To adjust nor the amount o	spendable fund balance to f inventory.			0.00	
GMS22	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		01-0000-3010-05 01-0000-3010-00	FUND BALANCE RESTRICTED FUND BALANCE/RETAINED E,	43,696.39	43,696.39		
		To adjust rest amount of res	tricted fund balance to the stricted cash accounts.			0.00	
GMS23	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		01-0000-3010-04	ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE	619,618.00			
		01-0000-3010-00	FUND BALANCE/RETAINED E,	017,010.00	619,618.00		
			igned fund balance to the FY 2017 general fund t.			0.00	

Reviewed by\_\_\_\_\_

## City of Mineral Wells Adjusting Journal Entries

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		Date Account					
Reference	Туре	Number	Description	Debit	Credit	Net Income Effect	Workpaper
GMS24	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		07-0000-3010-00 07-0000-3010-04	FUND BALANCE/RETAINED E, FUND BALANCE -TEMP RESTI	1,294.61	1,294.61	0.00	
		To adjust cer for spendable	netery fund fund balance e portion.				
GMS25	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		02-2100-5812-00 02-0000-1090-00	RESALE SUPPLIES PREPAID ITEMS	196,500.00	196,500.00		
		To reclassify October 2016	payment to PPCMWD for 6.			196,500.00	
GMS26	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		13-0000-2016-00 13-0000-1425-00 13-0000-1330-00 13-0000-1350-00 13-0000-1380-05 13-0000-1390-00 13-0000-2016-00 13-0000-1380-03 13-0000-1380-03 13-0000-1380-04 13-0000-1380-04	INVESTMENTS IN FIXED ASSE ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION BUILDINGS IMPVTS OTHER THAN BLDGS EQUIPMENT VEHICLES FURNITURE & FIXTURES INVESTMENTS IN FIXED ASSE EQUIPMENT - CEMETERY EQUIPMENT VEHICLES ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	1,720,655.03 26,582.50 177,507.20 52,339.74 40,848.33 9,218.00	1,720,655.03 306,495.77 11,845.50 171,548.39 39,826.04		
		To record de deletions for	preciation, additions and general fund			0.00	
GMS27	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		20-4100-5702-00 20-0000-1400-00 02-2100-5702-00 02-0000-1400-00 13-0000-1400-00 13-0000-2016-00	BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS INVESTMENTS IN FIXED ASSE	146,818.00 268,389.00 871,807.00	146,818.00 268,389.00 871,807.00		
		To capitalize on roof proje	construction in progress			415,207.00	
GMS28	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		36-3600-5705-00 36-0000-4902-00 02-0000-1310-00 02-0000-4902-00	16 WATER LINE-HWY 180 W Transfer in DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM TRANSFER IN	51,790.00 51,790.00	51,790.00 51,790.00		

Prepared by	
Reviewed by	_

## City of Mineral Wells Adjusting Journal Entries

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		Account				Net Income	
Reference	Type	Number	Description	Debit	Credit	Effect	Workpaper
		To capitalize Highway 180	water line extension along West.			51,790.00	
GMS29	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		13-0000-1380-05 13-0000-1380-04 13-0000-1425-00 13-0000-2016-00 13-0000-1400-00	EQUIPMENT VEHICLES ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION INVESTMENTS IN FIXED ASSE CONSTRUCTION IN PROGRESS changes to fixed assets.	205,307.00 149,954.00 10,106.00 163,051.00	528,418.00	0.00	
Reclass01	Adjusting	09/30/16					
		01-0000-1070-00 01-0000-2070-00	DUE FROM OTHER FUNDS DUE TO OTHER FUNDS interfund balances.	80,319.00	80,319.00	0.00	
		TOTAL		43,620,355.46	43,620,355.46	(1,695,262.26)	



Honorable Mayor and City Council Members The City of Mineral Wells, Texas

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Mineral Wells, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2016; we considered the City's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter does not affect our report dated February 17, 2017, on the financial statements of the City of Mineral Wells, Texas. The following summarizes our comment and recommendation.

## 1. <u>Integrated Accounting Software</u>

#### Comment:

The City uses QuickBooks Online for the accounts receivable billings of the airport operations and cemetery. Accounts receivable billings are recorded in Incode with journal entries. Deposits are brought to the utility billing payment window and recorded in Incode at that time. This process creates the opportunity for errors. At year end the City was required to make journal entries to adjust these accounts to the QuickBooks subsidiary ledger.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the City evaluate the cost effectiveness of using Incode for these activities.

#### Management's Response:

We will evaluate the cost effectiveness of this Incode module during the upcoming budget process and request the software if funds are available.

#### 2. Permits

#### Comment:

Permits uses MyGov to calculate and issue permits. Customers take their permit to the utility window to pay. There are no controls in permits to make sure that permits are paid. We selected a sample of 25 permits and could not trace the payment for one of the permits selected to a deposit.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that permits are not marked as paid in MyGov until they receive a receipt from the utility window for payment. We also recommend a periodic reconciliation of MyGov to payments in Incode.

Management's Response:

We are in the process of implementing a policy to address the MyGov/permit issue.

## 3. Purchasing Policy

#### Comment:

During the previous audit we selected 25 checks to test for compliance with the City's purchasing policy. 4 of the 25 checks did not have purchase orders. During our previous audit interviews it came to our attention that finance employees responsible for purchasing internal controls were not aware that the City has a written purchasing policy.

During the year no changes were made to policies and procedures.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that purchase orders be obtained in accordance with the City's policies. Purchases should not be made or approved without the appropriate documentation.

The City should also create a process so that new employees are provided purchasing and other relevant policy and procedure manuals upon employment.

Management's Response:

Management is working with our new City Attorney to formulate a comprehensive set of financial policy and procedures that will address these recommendations.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

GEORGE, MORGAN & SNEED, P.C.

Georg, Mogun Snead P.C.

Weatherford, Texas February 17, 2017